101st Congress | HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES | Report
2d Session | | 101-971

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1991, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

October 27, 1990.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. Yates, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 5769]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5769) "making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes," having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its amendments numbered 12, 16, 20, 25, 26, 28, 32, 33, 36, 38, 41, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 65, 66, 102, 104, 109, 120, 127, 129, 133, 134, 135, 137, 142, 143, 153, 156, 161, 177, 181, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 212, 213, 214, 218, and 222.

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendments of the Senate numbered 2, 3, 7, 8, 18, 21, 31, 35, 39, 42, 43, 46, 60, 61, 62, 67, 68, 69, 71, 76, 77, 81, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 111, 112, 115, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 132, 138, 139, 140, 141, 145, 146, 148, 150, 151, 154, 159, 162, 163, 165, 169, 172, 173, 175, 182, 184, 190, 210, 211, and 215 and agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 1:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 1, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$500,112,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 4:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 4, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$15,386,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

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Amendment numbered 5:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 5, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$15,649,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 6:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 6, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$84,476,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 9:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 9, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$476,272,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 10:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 10, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$9,313,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 11:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 11, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$93,113,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 13:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 13, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *, the National Training Center, Crab Orchard National Wildlife Refuge dam,*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 14:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 14, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center (PWRC) is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with the Washington Suburban Sanitary Commission (WSSC) for the purposes of allowing the WSSC to place a water tower on land of the PWRC in return for which the WSSC will provide a continuous supply of potable water to the PWRC National Wildlife Visitor Center. The placement of said water tower will be near the present southern boundary of the PWRC adjacent to Springfield Road and shall encompass no more than five (5) acres of land: Provided further, That Title 16 U.S.C. Section 3832(a)(6) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: Provided however,* no refund of rental payments and cost sharing payments shall be required when the land is purchased by or for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service;

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 15:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 15, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$101,150,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 17:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 17, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$11,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 19:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 19, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$881,317,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 22:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 22, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That $85,000 shall be available to assist the town of Harpers Ferry, West Virginia for police force use*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 23:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 23, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$18,398,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 24:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 24, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$271,871,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 27:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 27, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That of the funds provided under this heading, $4,500,000 shall be available for a grant for the restoration of the Keith Albee Theatre in Huntington, West Virginia, as if authorized by the Historic Sites Act of 1935 (16 U.S.C. 462(e)) such grant funds to be made available on an as needed basis*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 29:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 29, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$137,513,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 30:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 30, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$33,400,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 34:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 34, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

For the purposes of section 6(f)(3) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 as amended (16 U.S.C. 460l–8(f)(3)), the Cap Erb Wildlife Preserve of approximately 6 acres that on the effective date of this section is proposed by the City of Boone, Iowa, to be substituted for land formerly in Blair Park that was converted to nonrecreation use, shall be deemed by the Secretary of the Interior to be of equivalent usefullness and location as the land which was so converted: Provided, That if the proposed substitute land is not equal in fair market value, the difference shall be made up in land elsewhere by the State of Iowa.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 37:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 37, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That with respect to lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior within the City of Rocks National Reserve established by title II of Public Law 100–696, the Secretary shall hereafter permit hunting in accordance with the otherwise applicable laws of the United States and the State of Idaho, except that he may designate zones where and periods when no hunting may be permitted for reasons of public safety, administration, floral and faunal protection and management, or public use and enjoyment: Provided further, That except in emergencies, any regulation prescribing such restrictions shall be put into effect only after consultation with the appropriate state agency having jurisdiction over hunting activities: Provided further, That with respect to lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the Secretary within the Hagerman Fossil Beds National Monument, established by title III of Public Law 100–696, the Secretary shall hereafter permit hunting and fishing as well as maintenance of structures necessary to undertake such activities, including but not limited to duck and goose blinds on those lands within an area fifty feet in elevation above the high water level of the Snake River in accordance with otherwise applicable laws of the United States and the State of Idaho.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 40:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 40, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$573,704,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 44:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 44, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$197,028,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 45:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 45, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$65,552,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 47:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 47, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named, insert: *$68,200,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 48:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 48, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$182,182,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 49:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 49, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$102,182,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 50:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 50, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$109,927,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 51:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 51, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That notwithstanding the requirements of section 705 of Public Law 95-87 (30 U.S.C. 1295) appropriations herein shall be available to fund the full costs to the States to implement the Applicant Violator System in compliance with the January 24, 1990 Settlement Agreement between Save Our Cumberland Mountains,* *Inc. et al. and Manuel Lujan, Jr., Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior, et al.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 52:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 52, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$200,006,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 55:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 55, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$1,326,997,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 58:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 58, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the sum named, insert *$3,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 63:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 63, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to prepare a reprogramming proposal to reorganize the Bureau of Indian Affairs until a task force consisting of tribal, Bureau and departmental representatives reviews any proposal to reorganize the Bureau and reports to the Committees on Appropriations regarding consultation and a review of the proposal: Provided further, That none of the funds provided in this Act may be used to undertake a reorganization pursuant to 64 Stat. 1262 or any other provision of law*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 64:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 64, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$168,536,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 70:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 70, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment insert *$3,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 72:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 72, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$3,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 73:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 73, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$11,787,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 74:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 74, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$106,219,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 75:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 75, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$102,912,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 78:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 78, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$48,707,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 79:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 79, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$24,800,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 80:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 80, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$58,736,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 82:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 82, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$1,254,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 89:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 89, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment as amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named, insert *107*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 90:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 90, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *108*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 91:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 91, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *109*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 92:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 92, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named insert: *110*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 93:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 93, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named insert: *111*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 94:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 94, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named insert: *112*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 95:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 95, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named, insert: *113* ; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 96:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 96, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named, insert: *114*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 97:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 97, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

Sec. 115. The provision of section 114 shall not apply if the transfer of management or control is ratified by law.

And the senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 98:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 98, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *116*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 99:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 99, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named, insert; *117*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 100:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 100, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended as follows:

In lieu of the section number named, insert; *118*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 101:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 101, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

Sec. 119. None of the funds available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in this or any other Act shall be used to evict, or demolish the homes or structures of those members of the Yakima Indian Tribe presently residing at federal in lieu fishing sites located at Cooks Landing and Underwood in the State of Washington within the area ceded to the United States of America under the Treaty with the Yakima, 1855, 12 Stat. 698 (1859), until a final decision is issued by the court of jurisdiction in the case now pending.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 103:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 103, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

SEC. 120. STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS.

Holders of mining claims subject to the injunction issued in Northern Alaska Environmental Center v. Hodel, Civil Case J-85-

009, U.S. District Court, (District of Alaska) may file an action for inverse condemnation against the United States at least until December 31, 1999.

SEC. 121. APPRAISAL PROCEDURE.

(a) Holders of unpatented mining claims subject to the injunction issued in Northern Alaska Environmental Center v. Hodel, Civil Case J–85–009, U.S. District Court, (District of Alaska) may apply to the Department of the Interior for a validity determination. The validity determination shall be conducted jointly by the National Park Service and the Bureau of Land Management within two years of application, subject to the availability of appropriated funds. Upon completion of the validity determintion, copies of the final written report, reviewed and approved by the Bureau of Land Management, shall be provided to the claimant.

(b) Upon receipt by the National Park Service of (1) and finding of validity pursuant to subsection (a), or evidence of a valid patent, and (2) an offer of sale of said mining claims, the National Park Service shall commence the appraisal process pursuant to subsection (c).

(c) Upon fulfillment of the requirements of subsection (b), a panel of three persons shall be selected pursuant to the procedures of the American Arbitration Association. The panel shall consist of an attorney familiar with mining law, a registered professional mining engineer/geologist familiar with mineral appraisal and methods of production for the type of claim in question, and in the case of patented mining claims an appraiser qualified to perform surface estate appraisals. The appraisal shall be completed within one year of the date the panel is selected. Nothing in this subsection shall require the conduct of a new appraisal for lands or claims for which a valid current government appraisal already exists.

(d) Within six months of completion of the appraisal process for a mining claim under subsection (c), the National Park service shall, subject to the availability of appropriated funds, or as soon thereafter as funds become available, make an offer to the claimant to purchase said claim for the appraised value. The claimant shall have six months to accept or reject the offer.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 105:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 105, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment insert: *122*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 106:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 106, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$168,512,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 107:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 107, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$183,377,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 108:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 108, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided, That a grant of $4,500,000 shall be available to Mercer County, West Virginia for the construction and equipping of a hardwood training center and a flexible manufacturing center*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 110:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 110, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$1,302,687,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 113:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 113, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following: *: Provided further, That timber volume authorized or scheduled for sale during fiscal year 1990, but which remains unsold at the end of fiscal year 1990, shall be offered for sale during fiscal year 1991 in addition to the fiscal year 1991 timber sale volume to the extent possible.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 114:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 114, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of "up to" named in said amendment, insert: *no more than*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 116:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 116, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$278,593,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 117:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 117, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$83,245,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 118:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 118, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$195,348,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 119:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 119, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$89,163,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 121:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 121, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *Provided, That of the funds previously appropriated under this head for land acquisition, the Forest Service shall match on a dollar-for-dollar basis, but not to exceed $769,000, any amount that the Bonneville Power Administration makes available to implement the Northwest Resource Information Center, Inc.'s water resource and fish enhancement proposal of April 20, 1990, as amended June 8, 1990, and September 6, 1990, and as certified by the Area Ranger of the Sawtooth National Recreation Area on October 1, 1990: Provided further, That the funds shall not be expended by the Forest Service to implement the proposal unless it is stipulated that the Federal Government will receive from the owner of Busterback Ranch the full interest and control of the water rights necessary to meet fully the anadromous fish requirements of the proposal.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 128:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 128, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows:

None of the funds available in this Act shall be used for timber sale preparation using clearcutting or other forms of even-age management in hardwood stands in the Shawnee National Forest, Illinois.

None of the funds available in this Act shall be used for timber sale preparation using clearcutting in hardwood stands in excess of 25 percent of the fiscal year 1989 harvested volume in the Wayne National Forest, Ohio: Provided, That this limitation shall not apply to hardwood stands damaged by natural disaster: Provided further, That landscape architects shall be used to maintain a visually pleasing forest.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 130:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 130, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named in said amendment, insert: *$1,500*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 131:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 131, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$42,887,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 136:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 136, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds allocated by the Forest Service to a specific national forest in fiscal year 1992 for National Forest System trail construction; trail maintenance; wildlife and fish habitat management; soil, water and air management; cultural resource management; wilderness management; and reforestation and stand improvement shall be increased by 5 per centum on October 1, 1991 if the specific national forest attains the timber sale offer volume and timber pipeline preparation volume target established for fiscal year 1991: Provided, That these funds shall be made available in fiscal year 1992 from fiscal year 1991 timber receipts returned to the Federal Treasury and shall be available until expended: Provided further, That these funds are in addition to any other funds appropriated for these activities and can be merged into regular appropriated accounts.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 144:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 144, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of "January 1, 1991" named in said amendment, insert: *February 1, 1991*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 147:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 147, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert: *: Provided further, That funds provided under this head in this or any other appropriations Act shall be expended only in accordance with the provisions governing the use of such funds contained under this head in this or any other appropriations Act.*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 149:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 149, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$461,167,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 152:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 152, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

Of the funds provided herein, $2,500,000 shall be for a grant for the National Research Center for Coal and Energy, and $2,000,000 shall be for a grant to be matched on an equal basis from other sources for the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 155:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 155, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert: *$497,784,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 157:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 157, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert: *$1,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 158:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 158, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following: *establishment of a National Metal Casting Research Institute at the University of Northern Iowa and $1,000,000 of the amount under this heading shall be for establishment of a National Metal Casting Research Institute at the University of Alabama, such institutes to be established consistent with the provisions of Public Law 101–425*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 160:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 160, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert the following:

$2,250,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for a grant to the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels: Provided further, That $3,000,000 of the amount provided under this heading shall be available for a project to develop an integrated manufacturing information system for the steel industry, and the government share of the costs of such project shall not exceed fifty per centum using the same criteria for acceptance of contributions as for steel and aluminum research below: Provided further, That $17,500,000

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 164:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 164, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided, That appropriations herein made shall not be available for leasing of facilities for the storage of crude oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve unless the quantity of oil stored in or deliverable to Government-owned storage facilities by virtue of contractual obligations is equal to 750,000,000 barrels*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 166:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 166, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment, amended to read as follows: *: Provided further, That no funds made available by this or any other Act may be used for the leasing of crude oil from a foreign government, a foreign State-owned oil company, or an agent of either, except pursuant to the procedures of Section 174, Part C, title I of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act (42 U.S.C. 6211 et seq.), as contained in Section 6 of Public Law 101-383*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 167:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 167, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$69,303,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 168:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 168, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended to read as follows:

None of the funds made available to the Department of Energy under this Act shall be used to implement or finance authorized price support or loan guarantee programs unless specific provision is made for such programs in an appropriations Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 170:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 170, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$1,418,600,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 171:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 171, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of "300cc-2" named in said amendment, insert: *300aaa-2*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 174:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 174, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum proposed by said amendment, insert: *$167,279,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 176:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 176, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert: *: Provided, That no later than 30 days after the end of each quarter of the fiscal year, the Indian Health Service is to report to the Committees on Appropriations of the United States House of Representatives and the United States Senate on any proposed adjustments to existing leases involving additional space or proposed additional* *leases for permanent structures to be used in the delivery of Indian health care services*

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 178:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 178, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$5,476,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 179:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 179, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$274,321,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 180:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 180, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$18,332,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 183:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 183, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$15,489,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 185:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 185, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$3,505,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 186:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 186, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$147,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 187:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 187, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$143,750,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 188:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 188, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$7,900,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 189:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 189, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the sum named by said amendment insert *$26,000,000*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 209:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 209, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

After the words "year 1991" named in said amendment, insert: *and thereafter*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 216:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 216, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

Restore the matter stricken by said amendment amended as follows:

In lieu of the first section number named in said amendment, insert *318*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 217:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 217, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *319*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 219:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 219, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter inserted by said amendment, insert the following:

SEC. 320. Section 1352(e)(2)(c) of Subchapter III of chapter 13 of title 31, United States Code, as contained in section 319 of Public Law 101-121 is hereby amended by adding after $150,000," the following: "or the single family maximum mortgage limit for affected programs, whichever is greater,".

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 220:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 220, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *321*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 221:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 221, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *322*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 223:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 223, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

Sec. 323. Those public lands, more particularly described as the B1/2 NW1/4 section 9, T13N, R70E, M.D.M. are hereby withdrawn and reserved as an administrative site under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service for the purposes of Great Basin National Park. The General Services Administration is hereby authorized to transfer to the National Park Service any excess lands and improvements under its jurisdiction within the aforesaid lands on a nonreimbursable basis.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 224:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 224, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter proposed by said amendment, insert:

Sec. 324. None of the funds available to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation may be used to process comments on undertakings of Federal agencies, as specified in Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, on grants or contracts to institutions or facilities whose main activity is the conduct of scientific research and such agencies shall be relieved from the requirement of seeking comments on such undertakings unless requested in writing by the grantee.

Sec. 325. Each amount of budget authority for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, provided in this Act, for payments not required by law is hereby reduced by 0.524 precentum :Provided, That such reductions shall be applied ratably to each account, program, activity, and project provided for in this Act.

And the Senate agree to the same.

Amendment numbered 225:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate numbered 225, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the section number named in said amendment insert: *326*; and the Senate agree to the same.

Sidney R. Yates,
John P. Murtha,
Norman D. Dicks,
Les AuCoin,
Tom Bevill,
Chet Atkins,
Jamie L. Whitten,
Ralph Regula,
Joseph M. McDade,
Bill Lowery,
Silvio O. Conte.
Managers on the Part of the House.
Robert C. Byrd,
J. Bennett Johnston,
Pat Leahy,
Dennis DeConcini,
Quentin Burdick,
Dale Bumpers,
Ernest F. Hollings,

HARRY REID,
JAMES A. MCCLURE,
TED STEVENS,
JAKE GARN,
THAD COCHRAN,
WARREN RUDMAN,
DON NICKLES,
PETE V. DOMENICI.
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendments of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 5769), making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1991, and for other purposes, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report.

The conference agreement on H.R. 5769 incorporates some of the provisions of both the House and the Senate versions of the bill. The language and allocations set forth in House Report 101-789 and Senate Report 101-534 shall be complied with unless specifically addressed to the contrary in the conference agreement and accompanying statement of the managers.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

Amendment No. 1: Appropriates $500,112,000 for management of lands and resources instead of $503,451,000 as proposed by the House and $496,899,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease below the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $300,000 for mining law administration in Alaska; $1,000,000 for lands, realty, and rights-of-way, including $250,000 for the Las Vegas, NV district office; $568,000 for Alaska lands; $313,000 for forest management; $175,000 for greenstripping and $50,000 for the Oregon/Washington riparian program, both in range management; $50,000 for the Oregon/Washington riparian program in soil, water, and air management; $50,000 for the Oregon/Washington riparian program and $1,145,000 for Alaska subsistence management, both in wildlife habitat management; $220,000 for the Iditarod NHT, AK in recreation resources management; $1,890,000 for Alaska cadastral survey without emphasis on private sector contracts; and $400,000 for the existing archeological resources protection unit in resources protection and law enforcement; and decreases of $500,000 in oil and gas; $1,500,000 for removal costs in wild horse and burro management; $700,000 in range management; $50,000 for general riparian management and $1,400,000 for global warming studies, both in soil, water, and air management; $1,850,000 in wildlife habitat management; $500,000 in wilderness management; and $3,000,000 in facilities maintenance.

The managers agree that:

1. The total amount in the account for riparian management is $9,955,000, including $1,725,000 for the Oregon/Washington Riparian Enhancement Plan. A total increase of $1,000,000 is included in each of the soil, water, and air management; range management; and wildlife habitat management programs; consisting of $800,000 for general reparian programs and $200,000 for the Oregon/Washington program;
2. Within the wildlife habitat management program increase over the budget, exclusive of Alaska subsistence management, the increase is $1,000,000 for riparian programs, $1,100,000 for general wildlife habitat management, $1,100,000 for endangered species management, $300,000 for fisheries management, and $700,000 for challenge grants;
3. Protection of fossil trackways in the Robledo Mountains near Las Cruces, New Mexico will be accomplished in the BLM management planning process;
4. Within increases in recreation resources management an additional $735,000 is included for Oregon wild and scenic rivers;
5. Within the total recreation resources management account $350,000 is included for Colorado River recreation in Utah; and
6. Within totals in this account no less than $650,000 in recreation resources management, $300,000 in facilities maintenance, and $30,000 for law enforcement is for the Red Rock Canyon Special Recreation Management Area, NV.

Amendment No. 2: Deletes House language as proposed by the Senate which would have prohibited the issuance of land patents for mining or mill site claims. The managers agree that, based on actions that have occurred on this legislation with regard to the Mining Law of 1872, a thorough review of the Mining Law's provisions and its effects needs to be undertaken by the cognizant authorizing committees.

Amendment No. 3: Appropriates $168,765,000 for firefighting as proposed by the Senate instead of $246,892,000 as proposed by the House. The amendment provides the budget estimate plus allowances for pay increases and restoration of administrative and staffing reductions.

CONSTRUCTION AND ACCESS

Amendment No. 4: Appropriates $15,386,000 for construction and access instead of $16,106,000 as proposed by the House and $14,846,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase above the amount proposed by the Senate consists of $160,000 for a visitor contact station at the Hole-in-the-Wall area in the East Mohave National Scenic Area, $180,000 for a ranger/visitor contact station in the Santa Rosa National Scenic Area, and $200,000 for repairs to the Kelso Depot in the East Mohave National Scenic Area, if donated to the government.

LAND ACQUISITION

Amendment No. 5: Appropriates $15,649,000 for land acquisition instead of $16,228,000 as proposed by the House and $19,101,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree to the following distribution of funds:

Acquisition Management	$1,050,000
Inholdings	1,000,000
Arkansas River Access, CO	50,000
Big Wood River, ID	200,000
Blackwell Island, ID	250,000
Blue Water Canyon, NM	175,000
Bonita Creek ACEC, AZ	330,000
Carrizo Plains, CA	3,500,000
Chuckwalla Bench ACEC, CA	700,000
Desert Tortoise Nat. Area, CA	200,000
East Mojave NSA, CA	300,000
King Range NCA, CA	300,000
Lopez Island, WA	575,000
Lower Salmon River, ID	1,448,000
New River ACEC, OR	1,000,000
N. Fork American WSR, CA	100,000
Owyhee WSR, OR/ID	39,000
Powderhorn WSA, CO	675,000
Ruby Canyon, CO	350,000
San Pedro ACEC, AZ	400,000
Snake River Birds of Prey, ID	153,000
S. Fork Merced River, CA	250,000
S. Fork Snake River, ID	454,000
Steens Mountain, OR	1,350,000
Upper Sacramento River, CA	800,000
Total, Land Acquisition	15,649,000

The managers agree that beginning in FY 1991 the Bureau of Land Management, Fish and Wildlife Service, Park Service and Forest Service should transfer any unobligated balances of appropriations provided for the acquisition of specific parcels to the emergencies line within 30 days of the date of purchase. Funds provided for general and ongoing acquisition programs within a particular park are not subject to this provision. The agencies should provide monthly reports to the Committees on Appropriations on what projects they anticipate funding with the transferred funds. No project in excess of $100,000 is to be funded with these monies until the Committees on Appropriations have had 30 days to review the proposed expenditures.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA GRANT LANDS

Amendment No. 6: Appropriates $84,476,000 for Oregon and California grant lands instead of $81,451,000 as proposed by the House and $87,453,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $2,500,000 for timber sales preparation and old growth inventories; $300,000 for habitat conservation area boundary identification; $250,000 for litigation support; and $150,000 for economic impact studies; and a decrease of $175,000 for reforestation and timber stand maintenance.

Amendment No. 7: Deletes House language authorizing payment of incidental costs and nonmonetary awards of nominal value to private individuals and organizations making contributions to Bureau programs as proposed by the Senate. A general provision in Title I addresses this issue.

Amendment No. 8: Makes permanent the ability to enter into cooperative arrangements for challenge cost-share programs as proposed by the Senate. The House provision was for one year.

U.S. FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 9: Appropriates $476,272,000 for resource management instead of $471,858,000 as proposed by the House and $461,881,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net change to the House position includes increases of $300,000 for recovery of Hawaii's endangered species, $300,000 for the Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, $306,000 to continue the Maine field office, $141,000 to maintain a fisheries biologist and a contaminant specialist at the Elkins field office for Chesapeake Bay activities, $1,200,000 for ATTRA, $75,000 for cultural resources at Stillwater NWR, NV, $200,000 for water rights of Quivira NWR, $225,000 for operations at Lake Ophelia NWR, LA, $120,000 for Cape Romaine NWR, SC, $650,000 for Chesapeake Bay related activities, $125,000 for Ohio River NWR, WV, $3,700,000 for Alaska subsistence; $2,000,000 for oil spill damage assessment in Alaska, $300,000 for Marine Mammal law enforcement, $350,000 for pintail population surveys, $500,000 for the Lower Snake River Compensation Fund, $600,000 for wetland loss studies, $75,000 to initiate Chehalis River studies, $350,000 for Hawaii bird studies, a $50,000 reduction from the amount recommended by the Senate, $62,000 for the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission, $288,000 for fishery assistance offices, $400,000 for fisheries studies on Alaska refuges, $150,000 to continue mountain lion studies, $150,000 for transfer of Victoria field station to Texas A&M, $300,000 for a striped bass study related to the Chesapeake Bay, $300,000 for the Leetown NFRC, WV, $300,000 for the Arctic Goose education program, $250,000 for a survey of waterfowl nesting pairs in Alaska, $250,000 for sea otter research and population studies, $200,000 for a study of seabird population and dynamics, $175,000 for Tustumena Lake salmon research, $300,000 for Yukon River salmon research, $200,000 for Middle Rio Grande Bosque to be managed under ecological services, $650,000 for the training office, $200,000 for management training programs, $210,000 to support the Swan Falls Joint Agreement, $300,000 for one new Co-op unit; and decreases to the House position of $500,000 in consultation, $200,000 in Northern Spotted Owl activities under the endangered species program, $1,475,000 in recovery, $150,000 for hydroelectric licensing and relicensing, $300,000 in Section 404 consultations, $100,000 in the amount provided for environmental contaminants field staff, $500,000 for natural resource damage assessments, $400,000 for contaminant biomonitoring, $150,000 for Hawaii refuges, $100,000 for Walnut Creek NWR, IA, $800,000 for new and expanding refuges, $1,750,000 for refuge maintenance, $600,000 for refuge contaminant cleanup, $200,000 for the challenge grant program, $250,000 for the Washington State ecosystem project, $400,000 for non-southwest water rights issues, $150,000 for law enforcement field operations, $250,000 for non-game migratory birds in the migratory bird program, $228,000 for hatchery operations, $870,000 for hatchery maintenance, $100,000 for chemical analyses, $60,000 for the Merrimack FAO, $250,000 for research related to non-game migratory birds, $130,000 for equipment purchase at the Aquatic Animal Health Diagnostic Lab, $200,000 for Hawaiian Forest Birds proposed by the House, $400,000 for research maintenance, $100,000 for the Wellsboro Fish Lab, $950,000 for Southeastern Instream Flow, $125,000 for the International Center for Preservation of Animals, and $100,000 for spotted owl research.

The managers agree that:

1. Within the $250,000 increase for prelisting is $65,000 for Lake Champlain area activities;
2. There is $200,000 for purchase of water rights at Quivira NWR, KS within the increase provided;
3. Valley City ($228,000) and Gavins Point ($60,000) are included within the increase provided for hatchery operations;
4. Biodiversity activities of $300,000 for the northwest and $150,000 for Grand Island are included within the $1,000,000 included for gap analysis;
5. The budget request for endangered species recovery includes $580,000 for the Bruneau Hot Springs Snail;
6. $1,500,000 is included for the Northeast Anadromous Fish Lab with not less than 25 FTE's assigned to the Lab;
7. $425,000 shall be allocated for development of instream flow methods in coolwater streams of the northeastern United States;
8. $250,000 over the fiscal 1991 budget request is for the Southeast Fish Culture Laboratory in Marion, Alabama. This increase above the requested amount is to fill needed staff positions. The total appropriation for the Southeast Fish Culture Laboratory is $1.2 million to continue aquaculture research only at the Marion, Alabama lab site; and,
9. The Cambridge, MD Office of the Division of Law Enforcement is to be treated in the same manner as similar offices.

Amendment No. 10: Provides $9,313,000 for the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan instead of $8,813,000 as proposed by the House and $9,713,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONSTRUCTION AND ANADROMOUS FISH

Amendment No. 11: Appropriates $93,113,000 for construction and anadromous fish instead of $68,375,000 as proposed by the House and $85,833,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree to the following distributions:

Advance planning	$42,000
Alaska Maritime NWR, AK	3,440,000
Alligator River NWR, NC	440,000
Anadromous fish grants	1,500,000
Bear River NWR, UT (refuge reconstruction)	1,052,000
Cameron Prairie NWR, LA	400,000
Coleman NFH, CA:	
Hatchery rehabilitation	2,000,000
No. 3 intake structure	787,000
Pollution abatement	713,000
Crab Orchard NWR, IL:	
Little Grassy Dam	1,000,000
Sewage treatment facilities	90,000
Superfund	6,000,000
D.C. Booth Hatchery	400,000

Dam safety inspections	445,000
Elkins field office, WV	550,000
Hakalau Forest NWR, HI (fencing)	300,000
Harpers Ferry National Training Center, WV	15,950,000
Jones Hole NFH, UT	2,750,000
Kenai NWR, AK (Skilak Loop)	1,500,000
Leetown National Fisheries Research Center, WV	1,800,000
Mattamuskeet NWR, NC	176,000
Mora NFH, NM	3,000,000
Natchitoches NFH, LA	1,100,000
National Wetlands Research Center, LA	6,650,000
Okefenokee NWR, GA/FL	2,100,000
Patuxent Wildlife Research Center, MD:	
Hazardous waste	1,000,000
Pollution abatement	2,700,000
Visitor facility	6,000,000
Quivira NWR, KS (headquarters addition)	600,000
Rachel Carson NWR, ME (visitor center)	300,000
Regional bridge inspection and design	342,000
Sandpoint Fisheries Resource Center, WA (replacement lab)	6,100,000
Selawik NWR, AK	1,625,000
Striped bass study	300,000
Tinicum National Environmental Center, PA	250,000
Walnut Creek NWR, LA	3,100,000
White River NFH (hatchery rehabilitation)	1,250,000
White Sulphur Springs	500,000
Wichita Mountains NWR, OK (Lake Elmer Thomas dam)	8,828,000
Emergency construction projects	2,000,000
Engineering services, transfer from resource management	4,033,000
Total, construction and anadromous fish	93,113,000

The House managers agree to the reprogramming of funds for Bogue Chitto NWR as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 12: Provides $1,800,000 for the Anadromous Fish Conservation Act as proposed by the House instead of nothing as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 13: Provides that a procurement for the National Training Center and the Crab Orchard NWR, IL dam may be issued which includes the full scope of the facility as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 14: Authorizes placement of a water tower on the Patuxent Wildlife Research Center in return for a continuous supply of potable water to the National Wildlife Visitor Center as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

LAND ACQUISITION

Amendment No. 15: Appropriates $101,150,000 for land acquisition instead of $84,750,000 as proposed by the House and $101,660,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree to the following distribution:

Acquisition Management	$7,000,000
Emergency and hardship	1,500,000
Inholdings	2,000,000
Ace River Basin, SC	1,500,000
Aransas NWR, TX	2,200,000
Archie Carr NWR, FL	2,000,000
Back Bay NWR, VA	2,000,000
Balcones Canyonland Habitat, TX	2,000,000
Bayou Cocodrie NWR, LA	1,500,000
Bear Valley NWR, OR	800,000
Bogue Chitto NWR, LA	1,000,000

Cape May NWR, NJ	3,500,000
Coquille Point, OR	750,000
Cyprus Creek (Cache River), IL	1,000,000
Dahomey NWR, MS	2,000,000
Deep fork NWR, OK	750,000
E. B. Forsythe NWR, NJ	3,250,000
Grand Cote NWR, LA	1,500,000
Great Meadows NWR, MA	3,375,000
Great Swamp NWR, NJ	2,000,000
Harpers Ferry, WV	9,000,000
James Campbell NWR, HI	3,000,000
James River, VA	2,400,000
Lake Ophelia NWR, LA	750,000
Lower Rio Grande Valley NWR, TX	9,500,000
Minnesota Valley NWR, MN	1,000,000
National Key Deer Refuge, FL	2,000,000
Nestucca Bay, OR	1,000,000
Ohio River Islands	1,250,000
Pettaquamscutt NWR, RI	1,500,000
Rachel Carson NWR, ME	2,000,000
Rainwater Basin, NB	600,000
Realfoot Lake NWR, TN	1,000,000
Ridgefield NWR, WA	1,400,000
Sacramento River NWR, CA	4,500,000
San Francisco Bay NWR, CA	2,000,000
San Pablo Bay NWR, CA	3,700,000
Stillwater NWR, NW (water rights)	2,000,000
Tensas NWR, LA	600,000
Tinicum NEC, PA	875,000
Wallkill NWR, NJ	4,000,000
Walnut Creek NWR, IA	3,000,000
Wetlands (NFWF)	2,000,000
Wichita National Environmental Center	450,000
Total, Land Acquisition	101,150,000

The managers agree that if additional land acquisition funds are required for the National Training Center, a reprogramming should be submitted.

Amendment No. 16: Deletes Senate amendment earmarking $2,500,000 to purchase land for the Marais des Cygnes Wildlife Refuge in Linn County, KS.

NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE FUND

Amendment No. 17: Appropriates $11,000,000 for the National Wildlife Refuge Fund instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the House and $12,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 18: Adds the phrase "to remain available until expended" to the North American Wetlands Conservation Fund account as authorized and as proposed by the Senate.

National Park Service

OPERATION OF THE NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM

Amendment No. 19: Appropriates $881,317,000 for Operation of the National Park System instead of $874,178,000 as proposed by the House and $873,791,000 as proposed by the Senate.

In the management of park areas the managers agree to the following increases above the budget request of $75,687,000: $1,000,000 for Alaska subsistence, $1,065,000 for oil spill damage assessment, $5,000,000 to be distributed equally among the parks based on the budget estimate, $200,000 for the Merrimack River Basin and $78,000 for the Student Conservation Association. In addition, the following park areas will receive specific increases above the $5,000,000 to be distributed as follows:

Acadia NP, ME	$200,000
Big South Fork	300,000
Boston Afro-American	80,000
Buffalo River	125,000
Coulee Dam	300,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH	650,000
Edison NHS, NJ	150,000
Fort Union	65,000
Frederick L. Olmsted	315,000
Gateway NRA	800,000
Gauley	83,000
Great Basin	50,000
Harpers Ferry	100,000
Hot Springs NP, AK	250,000
Jean Lafitte	200,000
Kalaupapa	600,000
Lake Meredith	60,000
Lincoln Home	500,000
Lowell	610,000
Minute Man	100,000
Natchez NHP, MS	100,000
New River Gorge NR, WV	800,000
Padre Island NS, TX	340,000
Petroglyphs NM, NM	300,000
Saint Gaudens	50,000
St. Croix (temporary visitor center)	81,000
Women's Rights	50,000

The changes to the House position for visitor protection and safety include $400,000 for Lake Mead NRA, $100,000 for Delaware Water Gap and $75,000 for a Denali NPP ambulance. For the National Park Police there is an increase of $800,000 for unbudgeted pension costs. In maintenance, there are increases to the House position of $110,000 for Antietam, $300,000 for Delaware Water Gap, $300,000 for Lake Mead sanitation and $160,000 for flood mitigation and $200,000 for the Phoenix Indian School; and decreases of $1,000,000 for new and expanding areas and $2,400,000 for repair and rehabilitation. Within repair and rehabilitation is $1,000,000 for hiking trails.

The change to the resource management amount of the House is a decrease of $500,000 for cultural resources training, $330,000 in global climate change program, $200,000 for ethnography and an increase of $30,000 for Kaloko-Honokolou NHP vegetation management. In international affairs there is an increase of $180,000 for the US/USSR Joint Park.

For water resources, there is an increase of $500,000 above the House for an Everglades area study.

Within the amount recommended for general management plans the following are to be funded:

Civil War Commission	$500,000
Pony Express	150,000
Wilson Lake, KS	125,000
Petroglyphs GMP	125,000
City of Refuge	100,000
Atchafalaya	75,000
Quincy MA	250,000
Benjamin Harrison study	80,000

Chesapeake Bay Gateways	250,000
WV coal heritage study	100,000
Bramwell new area study	150,000
Matewan WV	150,000
Jazz Park study	100,000
Natchez NHP MS	150,000
San Francisco Maritime	125,000
Cleveland to Zoar Corridor Study	175,000
Birmingham District Corridor	250,000
New Bedford/Falls River Study	250,000
Delaware Valley Study	100,000
GGNRA (Giacomini)	125,000
Missouri NRR GMP	150,000
Shenandoah Civil War sites	100,000
Can River Study	100,000

The following increases to the budget request are included for Statutory and Contractual Aid:

Lowell Commission	$130,000
Mary McLeod Bethune	100,000
M.L. King Jr. Center	351,000
Blackstone River Corridor	700,000
Native Hawaiian Culture and Arts	2,000,000
Miss. River Corridor Comm	200,000
Maine Acadian Culture Comm	75,000
International Peace Garden	250,000
Warren County, MS	500,000
Wheeling Park Commission	325,000
Turkey Run Farm Park	225,000
Delaware and Lehigh	350,000
National Constitution Center	250,000
Sloss Furnaces NHL, AL	250,000
Johnstown Area Heritage Assn	500,000
Southwestern PA Heritage	550,000
William McKinley Memorial	516,000
Steel Industry Task Force	500,000
Owensboro Community College	100,000

The changes to the House position in general administration include decreases of $200,000 for the women's initiative, $202,000 for a drug free work place and $586,000 in administrative reductions. There is an increase of $1,500,000 for District of Columbia water and sewer payments.

The managers agree to the following:

1. The increase of $17,906,000 for the pay raise and restoration of administrative reductions is to go on a proportional basis to all units of the Park Service including the Washington Office, regional offices and the U.S. Park Police as proposed by the Senate.
2. Independence Hall should receive $654,000 above the budget request.
3. The $200,000 for ethnography is for a servicewide program with emphasis on the Southwest.
4. Summer hours for Ft. McHenry should be from 8:00 am to 8:00 pm.
5. The $100,000 for Owensboro Community College is for a teleteaching demonstration.

Amendment No. 20: Provides $600,000 for the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property as proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate.

Amendment No. 21: Deletes House language regarding the reorganization of the Office of Congressional and Legislative Affairs.

The managers remain concerned with the organizational structure of the National Park Service Division of Legislation and Congressional Liaison. The managers have been assured that corrective personnel actions are underway and shall be completed at the soonest possible date. Agreed that the present situation is untenable in its inefficiencies and deleterious effects on personnel, the managers expect the Director of the National Park Service to act quickly to honor his assurances and report to the Committees on the progress made toward compliance.

Amendment No. 22: Continues funding the Harpers Ferry, West Virginia police on an annual basis rather than making a permanent entitlement as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

The managers recognize the conflicting interests of the two Houses in the Williamsport Training Center and direct the Office of the Associate Director for Planning to conduct a study, largely along the guideline included in House Report 101-789, with respect to the possible relocation of this operation. The report should also be based on any other criteria that the Associate Director concludes may be appropriate for the efficient operation and successful conduct of the structural rehabilitation and preservation training activities presently conducted at Williamsport. Every reasonable effort should be made to identify and evaluate potential relocation sites which are in reasonable proximity to the existing training site in order to minimize the disruption of ongoing training activities and to the domestic affairs of the employees of the Williamsport Training Center.

NATIONAL RECREATION AND PRESERVATION

Amendment No. 23: Appropriates $18,398,000 for national recreation and preservation instead of $17,968,000 as proposed by the House and $16,278,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The change to the House position includes the following increases: $60,000 for the Midland Trail Association, $310,000 for the Walker to Wilsonburg Trail, $175,000 for a Kaiwi Shoreline feasibility study, $50,000 for a Millville, NJ historic structures survey, $300,000 for the Institute for History and Technology, $50,000 for a Commercial Township, NJ historic structures survey, $160,000 for HAER in Allegheny County, PA and $150,000 for the Homestead strike centennial; and decreases of $500,000 in the rivers and trails assistance program, $200,000 in the rivers and trails study program, and $125,000 for a history thematic outline.

Within the $500,000 increase over the budget request for rivers and trails studies are funds adequate to handle New England rivers and trails studies.

There is $100,000 for the metropolitan corridor area studies within funds provided.

HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Within the amount provided is $250,000 for the Distressed Cities program of the National Trust. The National Trust is also to give the highest consideration to support for the Hilo, HI mainstreet project.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 24: Appropriates $271,871,000 for construction instead of $227,111,000 as proposed by the House and $227,710,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers have agreed to the following distribution of funds:

	Planning	Construction
Agate Fossil Beds NM, NB		$1,150,000
America's Industrial Heritage	$3,532,000	9,662,000
Andersonville NHS, GA	324,000	320,000
Appalachian NST, NY		587,000
Appomattox Courthouse NHP, VA	15,000	600,000
Assateague Island, NS (visitor center)	450,000	
Big South Fork NRA, KY		500,000
Big Thicket NP, TX	114,000	3,100,000
Biscayne NP, FL	25,000	3,250,000
Blue Ridge Parkway:		
Fisher Peak	250,000	
Park headquarters	443,000	
Dam safety modifications, North Carolina		1,900,000
Boston NHP, MA:		
Old South rehabilitation	659,000	
Dorchester Heights planning	480,000	
C&O Canal (Brunswick, Hancock, and Williamsport rewatering		2,300,000
Canyonlands NP, UT (visitor center)	1,100,000	4,900,000
Cape Hatteras NS, NC (Kinnakeet)		727,000
Capital area parks (bicycle trails)		675,000
Chickamauga/Chattanooga NMP:		
Road construction		1,000,000
Visitor center parking lot		300,000
Chickasaw NRA, OK: Veteran's Lake dam safety modifications		600,000
Cordell Hull NHS, TN	500,000	
Coulee Dam NRA, WA:		
Lake fluctuation retrofits	130,000	
Boat launch ramps	140,000	
Crater Lake NP, OR	1,895,000	5,309,000
Cuyahoga NRA, OH:		
Cuy Station Road Bridge		459,000
Boston Company Store	95,000	
Remove abandoned structures		400,000
Ohio and Erie Towpath Canal		1,960,000
Rail line bridge and tract		851,000
Krejci Toxic Waste Site		3,207,000
Virginia Kendall		1,508,000
Delaware Water Gap NRA, NJ:		
Smithfield Beach		2,900,000
Blue Mountain dams		770,000
Weygadt Visitor Center	1,530,000	
Denali NPP:		
Southside Visitor Center	385,000	
Teklanika comfort station	180,000	
El Malpais NM, NM	500,000	
Everglades NP, FL water delivery system		7,500,000
F.D.R. Memorial, DC	1,214,000	2,730,000
Fisk University NHS, TN		1,500,000
Foothills Parkway, TN		2,000,000
Fort McHenry NM, MD (rehabilitation)	90,000	1,500,000
Fort Larned NHS, KS (visitor center)	590,000	
Fort Sumpter NM, SC (visitor center)	540,000	3,287,000
Fort Vancouver NHS, WA	89,000	1,600,000
Gates of the Arctic NPP, AK	480,000	1,316,000
Gateway NRA, NJ/NY:		
Canarsie Pier		5,000,000
Great Kills bathhouse	1,400,000	

	Planning	Construction
Jacob Riis Park	1,000,000	6,000,000
New Jersey bathhouses, Sandyhook	300,000	3,200,000
Parking lots G and J		
George Washington Memorial Parkway, VA:		
Maintenance-building		3,800,000
Glen Echo	1,375,000	
Gettysburg NMP, PA (historic pathways)	75,000	
Glen Canyon NRA, AZ (drought mitigation)		970,000
Grant Home NHS, MO	100,000	
Great Basin NP, NV	96,000	
Great Smokey Mountains NP, NC:		
Deep Creek	284,000	
Oconoluftee Visitor Center	413,000	
Hagerman Fossil Beds NM, ID	183,000	
Haleakala NP, HI (fencing)		300,000
Harpers Ferry NHP, WV	1,400,000	1,512,000
Hawaii Volcanoes NP, HI (fencing)		300,000
Heritage Park, PA (study)	200,000	
Hot Springs NP, AR:		
Flood repair		5,250,000
Landscaping	350,000	2,030,000
Indiana Dumes NL, IN (complete campground)		700,000
James A. Garfield NHS, OH		1,500,000
Jean Lafitte NHPP, LA:		
Barataria unit		350,000
German Cultural Center		225,000
Italian Cultural Center		300,000
French Quarter Visitor Center		750,000
Jefferson National Expansion, IL	325,000	
Jimmy Carter NHS, GA (High school)		300,000
John Day Fossil Beds, NM, OR	126,000	
Kalaupapa NHP, HI	250,000	3,510,000
Keith Albee Theatre, WV		4,500,000
Klondike Gold Rush NHP, AK	600,000	
Knife River Indian Villages NHS, ND		600,000
Lake Mead NRA, NV/AZ: Replace sewage lagoons	170,000	3,199,000
Lake Meredith NRA, TX	200,000	
Lane College, TN		1,500,000
LBJ Ranch NHP, TX (hospital conversion)	500,000	600,000
Lincoln Home NHS, IL:		
Dean House		500,000
Arnold House	170,000	
Henson Robinson House	75,000	262,000
Lowell NHS, MA:		
Kirk St. Agents House and Suffolk Mill		668,000
Boott Mill Museum		1,180,000
Commission projects		2,215,000
Mammoth Cave NP, KY	252,000	2,000,000
Mesa Verde NP, CO (water system)	340,000	4,800,000
Natchez Trace Parkway	1,600,000	15,900,000
New Jersey Coastal Heritage Trail		400,000
New River George NR, WV	1,305,000	6,100,000
Newark Symphony Hall NHS, NJ		1,500,000
No. Cascades NP, WA	320,000	1,100,000
Padre Island NHS, TX (visitor center)		337,000
Perry's Victory and International Peace Memorial NHS, OH (housing and maintenance facility)	457,000	
Saguaro NM, AZ (Red Hills visitor center)	132,000	1,931,000
Saint Gaudens NHS, NH	750,000	
Salem NHS, MA:		
Construction/installation of signs	20,000	25,000
Interpretive exhibits	400,000	600,000
Historic wharves		4,750,000
Visitor center		2,000,000
Salem project administration/ops	175,000	
GMP/environmental study	95,000	

	Planning	Construction
San Francisco Maritime NHS, CA		2,000,000
Saugus Iron Works NHS, MA	125,000	
Sequoia NP, CA (Giant Forest visitor facilities)	960,000	6,641,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL, MI	240,000	2,800,000
Steamtown NHS, PA		11,000,000
Stones River NBP, TN	78,000	507,000
Theodore Roosevelt NP, ND (north unit visitor center)		400,000
Thomas Stone NHS, MD	290,000	
Tuskegee Institute NHS, AL		4,000,000
Women's Rights NHP, NY	200,000	11,800,000
Wrangell-St. Elias NPP, AK	540,000	
Yellowstone NP, WY:		
Fishing bridge	300,000	
Canyon Village wastewater treatment system	100,000	2,614,000
Winter facilities		500,000
Yosemite NP, CA:		
Rehabilitation park electrical system	417,000	3,430,000
Employee housing at El Portal	670,000	4,940,000
GMP-Roads	411,000	
Maintenance facility at El Portal	820,000	
Emergency and unscheduled projects		3,250,000
Employee housing	990,000	8,000,000
Other planning	6,728,000	
Total	45,457,000	226,414,000

The managers believe that a scaled down plan for the Saint Gaudens NHS should be developed.

Amendment No. 25: Provides $2,000,000 to assist local communities to protect Mammoth Cave National Park from groundwater pollution as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 26: Restores House language stricken by the Senate regarding construction funding for the George Washington Memorial Parkway and the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.

Amendment No. 27: Earmarks $4,500,000 for the Keith Albee Theatre instead of $8,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House did not have a similar provision. The amendment also deletes the earmark for the Liberty Science Center.

URBAN PARK AND RECREATION

Amendment No. 28: Appropriates $20,000,000 for the Urban Park and Recreation Fund as proposed by the House and nothing as proposed by the Senate.

LAND ACQUISITION AND STATE ASSISTANCE

Amendment No. 29: Appropriates $137,513,000 for land acquisition and State assistance instead of $152,386,000 as proposed by the House and $144,478,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree to the following distribution of funds:

Assistance to States:	
Matching Grants	$30,000,000
Administrative Expenses	3,400,000
Subtotal, State programs	33,400,000
National Park Service:	
Acquisition Management	7,000,000

Emergency and Hardship Acquisitions	5,000,000
Inholdings	2,000,000
Acadia NP, ME	800,000
Appalachian Trail	7,000,000
Big South Fork NP, TN	1,000,000
Blue Ridge Parkway, VA (inholdings)	250,000
C&O Canal, DC	7,000,000
Chattahoochee NRA, GA	1,000,000
Congaree Swamp NM, SC	3,000,000
Cumberland Island NS, GA	4,000,000
Cuyahoga Valley NRA, OH	3,000,000
Delaware Water Gap, NJ/PA	940,000
Denali NPP, AK	6,000,000
El Malpais NM, NM	2,000,000
Everglades Buffer Strip, FL	4,200,000
Everglades NP, FL	7,500,000
Fire Island NS, NY	1,800,000
Fort Moultrie NM, SC	100,000
Fredericksburg/Spotsylvania NMP, VA	400,000
Gauley River NR, WV	2,000,000
Golden Gate NRA, CA (Sweeney Ridge Access)	475,000
Guadalupe Mtns. NP, TX	1,900,000
Indiana Dunes NL, IN	5,000,000
Jefferson Nat'l Expansion NHS, IL	1,000,000
John Muir NHS, GA	1,500,000
Lake Clark NPP, AK	950,000
Morristown NHP, NJ	585,000
Natchez NHP, MS	2,500,000
New River Gorge NR, WV	2,000,000
Olympic NP, WA	2,000,000
Petroglyphs NM, NM	2,000,000
Pinelands NR, NJ (hardship cases)	500,000
Saint Croix NSR, WI	2,000,000
Samoa NP, Samoa	300,000
Santa Monica Mtns. NRA, CA	12,000,000
Saxton House, OH	320,000
Sleeping Bear Dunes NL, MI	500,000
Stones River NB, TN	443,000
Timucuan Preserve, FL	2,000,000
Truman Home NHS, MO	250,000
Subtotal, NPS acquisition	104,113,000
Total, land acquisition and state assistance	137,513,000

The amount provided for Delaware Water Gap NRA includes $640,000 for Pennsylvania and $300,000 for New Jersey.

Amendment No. 30: Provides $33,400,000 for State grants instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the House and $35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 31: Provides $3,400,000 for administration of the State Assistance program as proposed by the Senate instead of $3,300,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 32: Restores House language stricken by the Senate regarding the acquisition of property in Canton, Ohio.

Amendment No. 33: Restores House language regarding the authorization for purchase of the Everglades Buffer Strip.

Amendment No. 34: Modifies language proposed by the Senate to assure that equal value is received for land converted from public park purposes. This provision allows substitution of land to take place if additional recreation land is created in Iowa to balance the loss in Boone, Iowa. The House had no such provision.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 35: Deletes House provision regarding additions to the list of National Historic Landmarks and the National Register of Historic Places without the consent of the owner. This issue is addressed in Amendment Number 224 and under the heading advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

Amendment No. 36: Restores House language giving the National Park Service authority to repair bridges on a rail excursion line in northeastern Pennsylvania.

Amendment No. 37: Provides authority for hunting at City of Rocks National Reserve and hunting and fishing at Hagerman Fossil Beds NM, ID. The managers agreed there should be no trapping at either unit.

Amendment No. 38: Deletes Senate provision making $350,000 available for an environmental impact statement to determine the engineering requirements and environmental effects of construction of an all-weather surface on the Burr Trail in Utah.

Amendment No. 39: Allows the National Park Service to acquire an administrative site by donation of up to sixteen acres instead of ten as is in current law as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Geological Survey

SURVEYS, INVESTIGATIONS, AND RESEARCH

Amendment No. 40: Appropriates $573,704,000 for Surveys, investigations, and research instead of $571,904,000 as proposed by the House and $567,412,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $400,000 for improvements to the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory; $250,000 for the COGEOMAP geological mapping program; $500,000 for western Louisiana-eastern Texas coastal studies; $1,500,000 for RARE II lands mineral resource surveys, and $1,000,000 for an upper Mississippi River water quality study in the Federal water resources program; and decreases of $400,000 for Alaska volcano monitoring; $250,000 for national (GEOMAP) geological mapping; $300,000 for coal availability studies; $500,000 for repair of existing streamflow instrumentation in the Federal water resources program; and $400,000 for training programs associated with water information clearinghouse activities.

The managers agree that the increase for coal availability studies will allow for work in Ohio coals.

The managers agree that the USGS should operate a water quality monitoring station on the Alsek River, Alaska.

Amendment No. 41: Deletes Senate proposed language earmarking $1,000,000 for a study of the water quality of the upper Mississippi River. The House had no earmark.

Amendment No. 42: Earmarks $66,109,000 for Federal-State cooperative water resources investigations as proposed by the Senate, instead of $64,299,000 as proposed by the House.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 43: Deletes House language which provided nonmonetary awards to contributors to Geological Survey programs, as proposed by the Senate. Similar language is in a Department-wide general provision included in Amenement No. 99.

MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE

LEASING AND ROYALTY MANAGEMENT

Amendment No. 44: Appropriates $197,028,000 for leasing and royalty management instead of $200,128,000 as proposed by the House and $193,103,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The change from the House level includes an increase of $4,000,000 in royalty management for payments to Louisiana and State lessees for drainage from oil and gas leases in the West Delta field of the Outer Continental Shelf; and decreases of $3,500,000 in the leasing and environmental program for environmental studies on the Pacific Northwest OCS, $3,075,000 for global change research, and $500,000 from other OCS environmental studies and $25,000 from executive direction to be taken from travel.

The managers agree that:

1. Funds for payments to Louisiana and State lessees for drainage from oil and gas leases in the West Delta field of the OCS may not be obligated until the Committees have had an opportunity to conduct a full hearing on this subject and agreed to the use of the funds, following the established reprogramming procedures;
2. The study required in House Report 101-789 on ocean currents off North Carolina should be initiated using $500,000 of available funds;
3. The costs associated with the environmental sciences review panel required under Section 6003 of Public Law 101-380 should be accommodated within available funds;
4. The managers take no position with respect to the repurchase of the 73 existing leases in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude;
5. The National Academy of Sciences evaluation of information on Alaska OCS sale areas is not intended to delay the sales planned in those areas in fiscal year 1991, and should consider the information available from the nationwide OCS assessment currently being conducted by the NAS;
6. Funds for environmental studies should be allocated principally to OCS areas which remain candidates for leasing in the near term and in the next five-year plan;
7. Studies required under the Pacific Northwest OCS task force agreement should proceed within available funds;
8. The MMS is expected to cooperate with the States on requests to unitize hydrocarbon-bearing areas;
9. Funds added for additional inspectors take into consideration the fact that these individuals will not be hired until later in the fiscal year and the MMS is expected to fund the full annual cost associated with these positions in its next budget request; and

10. Increases to the budget request for pay raises and administrative expenses are to be distributed equitably to each program and the Committees are to be notified of that distribution.

Amendment No. 45: Provides $65,552,000 for royalty management rather than $61,552,000 as proposed by the House and $65,527,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The amendment provides an increase of $4,000,000 above the House level for royalty management as described in Amendment No. 44.

Amendment No. 46: Makes permanent an increase in the maximum MMS uniform allowance to $400 per year, as proposed by the Senate. The House provision was for one year.

Amendment No. 47: Restores and amends House language stricken by the Senate requiring the deduction of administrative costs of collecting mineral leasing receipts prior to their distribution to the States and to the Federal Treasury. The amended language requires the deduction of 50 percent of administrative costs prior to distribution of receipts instead of 100 percent as proposed by the House and nothing as proposed by the Senate.

Bureau of Mines

MINES AND MINERALS

Amendment No. 48: Appropriates $182,182,000 for mines and minerals instead of $171,443,000 as proposed by the House and $185,155,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increases above the House level for health, safety and mining technology research include $1,000,000 for rockbursts, $100,000 for computer-assisted mining systems, $2,700,000 to continue the cost-shared Case Grande in-situ coppper leaching field test and $1,250,000 for in-house research on in-situ copper leaching, and $500,000 for equipment upgrades at the Bureau's research centers. In minerals and materials science there is an increase of $1,000,000 to continue strategic and critical minerals research at the Idaho National Engineering Laboratory. In environmental technology, increases above the House level include $1,000,000 for hazardous waste technology including biotechnology research, $500,000 to continue water contamination research at the University of Idaho, and $250,000 to continue soil revegetation research at abandoned mine lands in Arkansas. There is also an increase of $4,479,000 for allotment grants to the mineral institutes. These increases are partially offset by decreases in health, safety and mining technology research, of $200,000 for dust control. $250,000 for explosives, $100,000 for diesel engines, $490,000 for mine worker safety/human factors and $1,000,000 in environmental technology research for biotechnology.

The managers expect that the Spokane research center will receive a fair share of the increased funds provided for hazardous waste technology; that none of the funds provided for mineral institute grants will be provided to those institutes which do not meet the established criteria for eligibility; and that increases to the budget request for pay raises and administrative expenses are to be distributed equitably to each program.

The managers agree that none of the $500,000 provided for equipment upgrades at the Bureau's research centers is to be obligated until the Bureau has reported to the Committees on its needs in this area and the extent to which equipment needs are not being met adequately through the current practice of funding equipment acquisition as a part of total project cost. The Bureau should report to the Committees no later than February 1, 1991, including an overall list, in priority order, of unmet needs for equipment acquisition and a list for each research center with cost information by project.

The managers understand that development of the coal resource potential in the Western Arctic may pose significant challenges with respect to surface and underground mining. The Bureau is to examine the need for additional research in this area and include in its fiscal year 1992 budget request a list, in priority order, or potential projects, their associated costs, and the timeframe over which these projects should be conducted.

The managers agree that the Bureau should establish a standard escalation factor for helium prices charged to Federal customers and keep the Committees apprised of Bureau efforts in this area.

Amendment No. 49: Earmarks $102,182,000 to remain available until expended instead of $95,922,000 as proposed by the House and $104,672,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Office of Surface Mining Reclamation and Enforcement

REGULATION AND TECHNOLOGY

Amendment No. 50: Appropriates $109,927,000 for regulation and technology instead of $110,527,000 as proposed by the House and $110,647,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease to the amount proposed by the House deletes the $600,000 requested in the budget as a base adjustment for current operations. The managers agree such an adjustment has not been justified by OSM for this account. These funds have been added to the abandoned mine reclamation account under Amendment No. 52.

The managers agree that increase to the budget request for pay raises and administrative expenses are to be distributed equitably to each program.

Amendment No. 51: Modifies language proposed by the Senate to specify the date of and parties to the AVS agreement. The House had no such provision.

The managers agree that the Federal government should pay the full cost of implementing the AVS agreement in fiscal year 1991. In future years the AVS should become an integral part of the State's regulatory programs and, as such, be incorporated into the Title V grant program which is cost-shared by the Federal government and the States. Full Federal funding is appropriate for initial implementation costs and to provide sufficient time for the States to incorporate ongoing AVS operational costs in their budget cycles.

ABANDONED MINE RECLAMATION FUND

Amendment No. 52: Appropriates $200,006,000 for the abandoned mine reclamation fund instead of $199,406,000 as proposed by the House and $199,486,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase to the amount proposed by the House provides $600,000 in this account rather than in the regulation and technology account to correct a misalignment of funds.

The managers expect the OSM to cease its practice of living beyond its means at the expense of State reclamation programs and of Federal reclamation efforts in non-program States.

The managers particularly are displeased by the OSM's use of funds for high priority projects, appropriated for reclamation in non-primacy States, for other purposes without prior approval by the Committees and expect the OSM to comply carefully with reprogramming guidelines in the future. Further, the OSM is to report by December 1, 1990 on the remaining inventory of high priority reclamation projects as described in House report 101-789. The managers direct that no more than $300,000 be used for high priority projects on Federal lands. The OSM also should report semi-annually on AML obligations by the States.

With respect to emergency reclamation projects, the managers encourage the OSM to explore cost-saving approaches such as using surplus heavy equipment made available by the Federal government to non-profit centers such as the 11th Congressional District Regional Equipment Center.

The managers agree that increases to the budget request for pay raises and administrative expenses are to be distributed equitably to each program.

Amendment No. 53: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate requiring that 23 full-time equivalent positions be maintained in the anthracite reclamation program at the Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania field office.

Amendment No. 54: Deletes language inserted by the Senate providing for the use of AML funds for a mine fire in Pennsylvania.

The managers understand that the State is addressing this problem as is appropriate. To the extend that the OSM is able to provide expert, technical assistance with this emergency, it is urged to do so.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS

Amendment No. 55: Appropriates $1,326,997,000 for operation of Indian programs instead of $1,329,259,000 as proposed by the House and $1,303,379,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the level proposed by the House consists of increases of $250,000 for continuing education; $50,000 for education tribe/agency operations for adult education at Turtle Mountain; $285,000 for tribal government services; $100,000 for natural resources, general for the Fort Berthold geographic information system; $300,000 for forestry, for fuel breaks, Glenallen, AK; $700,000 for Indian rights protection, which consists of an increase of $800,000 for studies and tribal review ($100,000 each for the Hopi and Navajo tribes) of Black

Mesa water quality and a decrease of $100,000 for Lummi gravesites; $895,000 for real estate and financial trust services, which includes a decrease of $175,000 for Yurok surveys, an increase of $70,000 for Narragansett trust lands, and an increase of $1,000,000 for land record improvements; $570,000 for management and administration, which includes $250,000 for the Office of Audit and Evaluation, $100,000 to lease space in a facility owned by the Nez Perce tribe in Lapwai, ID, subject to GSA approval of the lease, and $220,000 for tax liabilities in Barrow, AK; $150,000 for automatic data processing; and $200,000 for education program management, which includes $50,000 for central office staff travel and $150,000 for monitoring and evaluation; and decreases of $700,000 for school operations; $500,000 for social services for Indian Child Welfare Act grants; $50,000 for employment development for the United Sioux Tribes Development Corporation; $1,476,000 for tribal services, tribe/agency operations; $300,000 for economic development for grants to Michigan tribes; $293,000 for natural resources, agriculture, which is an increase of $207,000 for flood recovery of Havasupai, AZ and a decrease of $500,000 for the TRICAPP program; $450,000 for natural resources, water resources, which is a decrease of $750,000 for freshwater planning in Washington and an increase of $300,000 for Miccosukee water management; $818,000 for wildlife and parks; $930,000 for natural resources, tribe/agency operations; $145,000 for trust responsibilities, tribe/agency operations, which includes decreases of $100,000 for the Flathead realty office and $45,000 for the Omaha real estate program; and $100,000 for facilities management for software engineering.

The decrease for school operations consists of decreases from the House level of $600,000 for declining enrollment, $200,000 for substance abuse counselors, $300,000 for the parental and community involvement initiative, and increases of $300,000 for the transfer of Rocky Boy's, MT schools to the local public school system and $100,000 for the Navajo child sexual abuse project. The managers agree that student transportation funds should be transferred back to their original line in the budget

The increase for continuing education consists of a decrease of $100,000 for Haskell Indian Junior College, an increase of $600,000 for Navajo Community College, and a decrease of $250,000 for the Mansfield teleteaching demonstration project. This is the final year of funding for this project.

The increase for tribal government services is comprised of increases of $50,000 for the Deputy Assistant Secretary's Office, $300,000 for the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives, $175,000 for the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw, and decreases of $90,000 for the four Scotts Valley tribes and $150,000 for the Yurok Council.

The decrease for tribal services, tribe/agency operations consists of increases of $169,000 for Klamath aid to tribal government, $100,000 for Turtle Mountain tribal courts, $275,000 for the Gila River juvenile detention center, $300,000 for social services for the Navajo child sexual abuse project; $100,000 for law enforcement for the Mescalero Apache, $100,000 for the law enforcement program for the San Carlos Apache, $50,000 for Taos Pueblo law enforcement, $100,000 for Truxton Canon agency law enforcement (for a total of $200,000 for the agency, none of which is specifically earmarked), $100,000 for Pasqua Yaqui law enforcement, and $300,000 for a general increase in law enforcement; and decreases of $25,000 for Lac Courte Oreilles community fire protection, $60,000 for Quinault community fire protection, $40,000 for Quileute tribal courts, $50,000 for Klamath tribal courts for the law and order code, $15,000 for the Saginaw Chippewa tribal court, $50,000 for Fort Peck tribal courts, $30,000 for the tribal court of the Grand Traverse, $50,000 for the Menominee tribal court, $100,000 for the tribal court of the Oglala Sioux, $75,000 for the Rosebud Sioux tribal court, $50,000 for the tribal court at Hopi, $100,000 for Gila River law enforcement, $50,000 for Hopi law enforcement, $50,000 for Lummi law enforcement, $50,000 for law enforcement at Lower Elwha, $50,000 for Red Lake law enforcement, $25,000 for law enforcement at Saginaw Chippewa, $50,000 for Swinomish law enforcement, $50,000 for Winnebago law enforcement, $100,000 for self-governance planning grants, and $2,000,000 for funding to address needs resulting from self-governance tribal compacts.

The decrease for natural resources, wildlife and parks consists of decreases of $125,000 for unresolved hunting and fishing rights, $400,000 for shellfish management, $50,000 for the Northwest Indian Fish Commission, $200,000 for Columbia River Tribes planning, $300,000 for the Circle of Flight tribal waterfowl initiative, $100,000 for the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, and an increase of $357,000 for tribal management and development projects. The tribal management and development change consists of increases of $50,000 for the White Mountain Apache, $200,000 for Columbia River Tribes planning, $100,000 for the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society, $350,000 for the Chugach Regional Resource Commission, $135,000 for Havasupai flood recovery, and decreases of $125,000 for Chippewa intertribal monitoring, $75,000 for Lac du Flambeau, $50,000 for Montana tribes (leaving $110,000 for Fort Peck), $50,000 for Fond du Lac, $70,000 for Jicarilla Apache, $50,000 for Passamaquoddy conservation, $35,000 for the St. Croix Chippewa, and $23,000 for Keweenaw Bay.

The decrease for natural resources, tribe/agency operations consists of decreases of $1,000,000 for timber sales backlog (leaving $1,000,000 for the backlog and $1,000,000 for spotted owl coordination), $100,000 each for Zuni and Fond du Lac forestry, $80,000 for Oglala Sioux wildlife, $50,000 for Karuk fisheries, and $100,000 for Yurok fisheries; and an increase of $500,000 for Standing Rock Sioux water and rangeland development. The tribe should seek other sources of funding, such as economic development grants, for the balance of these funds.

With respect to reports requested by the House, the managers expect the Bureau to submit the information as quickly as possible but not later than November 15, 1990.

The managers have not earmarked funds for the use of the Education Director's discretionary funds. These funds are to be awarded for high-priority, meritorious projects that develop during the year. The managers are aware of the model scholastic enrichment and enhancement program at Sherman Indian High School and hope sufficient funding can be provided to the program in 1991.

The Bureau should award a grant to the Lac Courte Oreilles band on a one-time basis to study the problem of regaining law enforcement powers from the State of Wisconsin.

Within the funds provided for Indian Child Welfare Act grants, $70,000 shall be provided to the St. Augustine's Center, and the Bureau is directed to work with the Center to convert their next application for funding to a multi-year program application.

Within the funds requested in the budget and approved by the managers for tribe/agency operations for social services, the managers agree to the following allocations: Fort Peck, $150,000; Ramah Navajo, $50,000; Standing Rock Sioux, $200,000; Hopi, $100,000; and Grande Ronde, $125,000. The managers expect a joint report, involving BIA, IHS, and tribal participation, regarding the status of the Hopi child sexual abuse project by March 1, 1991.

Of the funds provided for the self-governance planning grants, $125,000 is available for the education initiative proposed by the Lummi Tribe.

Funding provided for water resources within natural resources development is to be provided, among others, to the Winnebago water inventory, the Minnesota Chippewa water research lab, and the Seminole water management program. Also within natural resources, the $350,000 recommended under wildlife and parks for the 1854 treaty ceded area is to be allocated to the Bois Forte, Grand Portage and Fond du Lac bands.

The reference to the Penobscot mineral assessment in the House and Senate reports is to the joint penobscot/Passamaquoddy assessment.

Within the total funds provided for water rights negotiation and settlement, the managers recommend a total of $1,800,000 for the Little Colorado River deliberations. Within this amount, $100,000 each is to be made available to the Hopi and Navajo tribes, and $75,000 is to be provided to the San Juan Southern Paiute for review and participation.

The managers understand that the budget request includes funding for a fisheries biologist in the Phoenix Area Office who will be available to assist with the programs of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation.

As soon as possible after the start of the fiscal year, the managers request that the Bureau of Indian Affairs collect data from participant tribes, and prepare a report on how funds are to be allocated to Washington State tribes for natural resources—related activities in fiscal year 1991. The Bureau is to prepare a second report to be submitted at the end of the fiscal year detailing how these funds were actually spent.

Of the $750,000 made available to coordinate freshwater resource planning activities for tribes in Washington State, $350,000 is to be made available to the Muckleshoot Tribe. These funds cannot be utilized for the preparation or pursuit of any form of litigation, including any ongoing litigation for shellfish, fisheries, or other water issues. The managers request that a report be provided as soon after the start of the fiscal year as possible showing how the funds have been allocated, and a further report should be submitted at the end of the year detailing how the funds were actually spent.

Amendment No. 56: Provides $210,000,000 for forwarding funding of BIA schools as proposed by the House rather than $190,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 57: Provides $72,024,000 for BIA scholarships, vocational education, and Johnson-O'Malley assistance as proposed by the House instead of $72,684,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 58: Restores the matter stricken by the Senate and provides $3,000,000 for self-governance tribal compacts instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the House. These funds are to remain available until expended and are to be used to address shortfalls in connection with the self-governance demonstration, over the remaining two to three years of the demonstration.

Amendment No. 59: Restores amount proposed by the House earmarking $1,327,000 for Navajo-Hopi activities instead of $1,027,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 60: Provides for the extinguishment of tax liabilities and associated costs incurred by an Alaska Native in Barrow, AK who received erroneous tax advice from the Bureau of Indian Affairs as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 61: Provides $300,000 for the operation of the Joint Federal-State Commission on Policies and Programs Affecting Alaska Natives as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 62: Deletes language proposed by the House which would have directed the Bureau to pay $103,361 to the Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture and Arts Development for severance costs for former Bureau employees.

Amendment No. 63: Modifies language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate. The amendment directs that none of the funds are to be used for the preparation of reprogramming requests for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or to reorganize the BIA pursuant to authorities contained in Reorganization Plan No. 3 of 150, until such time as a task force comprised of Bureau, departmental, and tribal participants has been formed, carried out an expanded tribal consultation process, and reported to the Committees with a series of recommendations, including a review of the tribal consultation process and the results therefrom regarding the proposed reorganization.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 64: Appropriates $168,536,000 for construction instead of $166,935,000 as proposed by the House and $162,501,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase over the House level consists of increases of $250,000 for emergency electrical repairs at Havasupai, $2,430,000 for the San Carlos irrigation project, which includes funds for emergency drought assistance for both individuals and the Gila River Farms (estimated at $833,000), $1,000,000 for the Tamgas Creek Hatchery, $1,000,000 for the Walker River Paiute irrigation project, $500,000 for Tohono O'odham road maintenance and construction, and decreases of $1,000,000 for the Lac Courte Oreilles gymnasium, $250,000 for FI&R advance planning and design,

$500,000 for the demolition of excess space, $833,000 for Gila River Farms, $246,000 for the Zia Pueblo diversion dam, $250,000 for the Fort Peck irrigation project, and $500,000 for Fort Belknap land acquisition.

The managers concur in the House directive regarding continuation of the current arrangements between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Office of Construction Management, and the instructions to continue submitting quarterly reports about progress against Committee directives.

With respect to the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, the managers concur with the House report language and urge the Secretary to review the proposed schedule for full construction of NIIP and to request adequate funds for this purpose in 1992 and future years.

The $100,000 in funding provided within advanced planning and design funds is for a study of a cultural resources center for the Chickasaw Nation.

Within housing funds, the Bureau is to make up to $375,000 available to Truxton Canon agency for emergency replacement or repair of homes for the Havasupai tribe.

Amendment No 65: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have transferred $550,000 from the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project to the Hogback Irrigation Project. The managers direct that $400,000 in unobligated irrigation funds be reprogrammed to the Hogback project.

Amendment No. 66: Deletes language proposed by the Senate limiting transfer of the BIA Safety of Dams program to management responsibility.

Amendment No. 67: Provides that funds appropirated for the BIA safety of dams program may be used by BIA or the tribes, on a case-by-case basis, to solicit the technical expertise of the Bureau of Reclamation as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 68: Provides that none of the funds provided for the safety of dams program are available for transfer pursuant to the emergency transfer authorities contained in this Act as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENTS TO INDIANS

Amendment No. 69: Appropriations $56,431,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $53,931,000 as proposed by the House. Within the funds are $3,00,000 for distribution to the trusts of St. George and St. Paul Islands in Alaska, and $500,000 for Yurok land acquisition.

The managers do not object to the use of interest which has accrued on the San Luis Rey Tribal Development Fund established pursuant to Section 105 of Public Law 100-675, known as the San Luis Rey Indian Water Rights Settlement Act, by the San Louis Rey Indian Water Authority for the purposes of enabling the Authority to fulfill its responsibilities under the Act.

Amendment No. 70: Provides authorization for $3,000,000 to be distributed to the trusts of St. George and St. Paul Islands in Alaska, instead of $3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate and no authorization as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 71: Provides that $35,00,000 shall be available on October 1, 1991, subject to enactment of H.R. 5367 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision. The amendment provides funding for the legislation providing for renegotiation of leases of the Seneca Nation in New York.

NAVAJO REHABILITATION TRUST FUND

Amendment No. 72: Appropriates $3,000,000 rather than $2,000,000 as proposed by the House and $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, for payment to the Trust Fund.

INDIAN LOAN GUARANTY AND INSURANCE FUND

Amendment No. 73: Appropriates $11,787,000 rather than $11,487,000 as proposed by the House and $11,987,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increased funds above the House level will allow for more technical assistance for Indian commercial enterprises.

TERRITORIAL AND INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

ADMINISTRATION OF TERRITORIES

Amendment No. 74: Appropriates $106,219,000 for administration of territories instead of $104,469,000 as proposed by the House and $109,794,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of an increase of $2,200,000 for the Virgin Islands for the St. Croix airport, and decreases of $275,000 for American Samoa (consisting of increases of $400,000 for an additional classroom and $75,000 for 2 school buses, and a decrease of $750,000 for seawall improvements for Nuuuli); $3,000,000 for the American Memorial Park in the Northern Marianas; and $2,500,000 for the disaster assistance fund.

The managers have provided $7,500,000 to establish the disaster assistance fund for all the insular areas. Among the needs to be considered for funding from this source are the unfunded hazard mitigation projects in the Virgin Islands as a result of Hurricane Hugo, which total $4,500,000.

The increase of $1,000,000 in operating funds for American Samoa is contingent on the American Samoa government establishing an autonomous or semi-autonomous hospital authority.

Amendment No. 75: Provides $102,912,000 for technical assistance, maintenance assistance and grants to territorial governments instead of $101,162,000 as proposed by the House and $106,487,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the Senate consists of the increases and decreases discussed under the previous amendment.

Amendment No. 76: Provides $1,025,000 for a grant to the Close Up Foundation as proposed by the Senate instead of $935,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 77: Provides that disaster hazard mitigation projects are not available for obligation until authorizing legislation is enacted as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Amendment No. 78: Appropriates $48,707,000 for the Trust Territory instead of $51,450,000 as proposed by the House and $42,987,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of decreases of $1,600,000 for the Palau hospital, $1,200,000 for the Koror sewer system, $650,000 for Koror school roofing and $493,000 for capital improvement program (CIP) deficiencies; and an increase of $1,200,000 for road repairs in Palau. Within the funds for road repairs, up to $400,000 may be used for contingency funds for the Koror-Babelthaup bridge, if needed. The amount provided for Koror school roofing will allow that project to be initiated in fiscal year 1991; the balance of the funds will be provided when a more complete estimate of the costs is provided. The funds provided for CIP deficiencies are to be distributed as indicated in the Senate report, except for Anguar-Peleliu water, which is $75,000; Pohnpei power, which is $330,000; and the addition of $350,000 for the Laura electrical project.

The managers expect that the Department will recognize, in the case of Palau, that the local government needs flexibility in dealing with situations that arise in Palau requiring funding, and will ensure that such flexibility is provided to the maximum extent possible.

The Office of Territorial and International Affairs is directed to provide the report on outstanding medical referral debts called for in the House report by no later than January 15, 1991.

COMPACT OF FREE ASSOCIATION

Amendment No. 79: Appropriates $24,800,000 for the Compact of Free Association instead of $28,800,000 as proposed by the House and $24,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount recommended by the Senate is $300,000 for the Enewetak support program. The managers request the Departments of the Interior and Energy, and their contractors, to work with the Enewetak Council and the Government of the Marshall Islands to devise a plan and timetable for turning over management of the support program to local government control, including responsibilities for monitoring program activities, as expeditiously as possible. A report on this plan should be submitted to the Appropriations Committees by April 15, 1991.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Amendment No. 80: Appropriates $58,736,000 for the Office of the Secretary instead of $57,671,000 as proposed by the House and $58,812,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The increase over the House includes the following: $100,000 to allow the Office of the Undersecretary to participate more fully in an ongoing land acquisition study, $300,000 for quality assurance, $375,000 for acquisition and property management, $90,000 for administrative services and $200,000 for management analysis.

Amendment No. 81: Makes $55,000 available to pay the claim of Dick A. Blenden as settled in United States v. Blenden, Civil

Action Numbered 85-1587 (D.N.M.) as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

NATIONAL INDIAN GAMING COMMISSION

Amendment No. 82: Appropriates $1,254,000 for the National Indian Gaming Commission instead of $1,004,000 as proposed by the House and $1,504,000 as proposed by the Senate.

General Provisions, Department of the Interior

Amendment No. 83: Allows transfer of funds by the Secretary of the Interior for the emergency replacement, reconstruction, or repair of aircraft, buildings, utilities, or other facilities or equipment damaged or destroyed by fire, flood, storm or other unavoidable causes as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision. Abuses of this transfer authority by not proposing supplemental appropriations will be monitored closely.

Amendment No. 84: Allows transfer of funds for suppression of forest fires and for response to other emergency situations as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision. Abuses of this authority by not proposing supplemental appropriations will be monitored closely.

Amendment Nos. 85-88: Change four section numbers as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 89: Restores House language stricken by the Senate providing that no funds be obligated or expended to change the name of Mount McKinley, and changes section number.

Amendment Nos. 90 and 91: Change House and Senate proposed section numbers.

Amendment No. 92: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for activities placed under restriction in the President's OCS Statement of June 26, 1990, and changes a section number. The areas covered by this moratorium include Northern, Central and Southern California; the North Atlantic; Washington and Oregon; and the Eastern Gulf of Mexico south of 26 degrees north latitude and east of 86 degrees west longitude.

Amendment No. 93: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for OCS leasing, exploration and development activities in the North Aleutian Basin offshore Alaska and changes a section number.

Amendment No. 94: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for OCS preleasing and leasing activities in the Eastern Gulf of Mexico and changes a section number. This moratorium applies to Sale 137 offshore Florida.

Amendment No. 95: Restores House language stricken by the Senate placing a moratorium on the expenditure of funds for preleasing and leasing activities in a portion of the Mid-Atlantic planning area and changes a section number. This moratorium applies to a portion of Sale 121, extending from the State/Federal waters boundary out fifty miles from Rhode Island through Maryland.

Amendment Nos. 96-97: Restores House language regarding management of Matagorda Island.

Amendment No. 98: Changes House and Senate proposed section number.

Amendment No. 99: Changes the section number proposed by the Senate and allows the use of funds to provide nonmonetary awards of nominal value to contributors to Department of the Interior program as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 100: Changes Senate proposed section number and allows the use of funds to pay incidental costs of volunteers working on programs of the Department of the Interior, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 101: Prohibits eviction or demolishing of homes of Yakima Indians residing at "in lieu" fishing sites as proposed by the senate, amended to make the provision effective until a final court decision has been issued. The House had no such provision.

The managers suggest that the Secretary of the Interior reevaluate the present eviction action being brought against members of the Yakima Indian Tribe at the Federal "in lieu" fishing sites located at Cooks Landing and Underwood in the State of Washington. The managers understand that additional fishing sites for other treaty fishermen were authorized during the 100th Congress. The managers suggest that the Secretary of the Interior discuss this matter with the Yakima Indian Nation and report back to the Senate and House Appropriations Committees within 120 days.

Amendment No. 102: Deletes Senate provision regarding an authorization for the National Park Service for payment of testing for brucellosis.

Amendment No. 103: Inserts and amends language regarding an appraisal process for mining claims in Alaska and extends until 1999 the date through which inverse condemnations may be filed as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 104: Deletes Senate amendment providing for reporting of attendance at political demonstrations.

The managers agree that the National Park Service should establish and publish guidelines for making estimates of the number of people who attend a mass political demonstration in the area known as the Mall or elsewhere in the District of Columbia. The managers further agree that it is important for the methodology for estimating the number of people attending demonstrations be consistent from one demonstration to another.

Amendment No. 105: Modifies the boundaries of the Cranberry Wilderness as proposed by the Senate and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

TITLE II—RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—FOREST SERVICE

FOREST RESEARCH

Amendment No. 106: Appropriates $168,512,000 for forest research instead of $167,693,000 as proposed by the House and $165,284,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of the following increases: for forest protection research, $100,000 for eastside forest research at Bend, OR, $150,000 for silviculture research, Bozeman, MT,

$200,000 for southern pine disease research, Gulfport, MS, $109,000 for insect research and $159,000 for forest decline research at Hamden, CT, $100,000 for root disease, Moscow, ID, and $195,000 for pest impact assessment, Research Triangle Park, NC; for resource analysis research, $150,000 for cultural resources research at Albuquerque, NM, $150,000 for inventory at St. Paul, MN; for timber management research, $182,000 for silviculture research at Boise, ID, $100,000 for reforestation research at Corvallis, OR, $150,000 for white spruce research, Fairbanks, AK, $300,000 for alternative management research at Monticello, AR, $50,000 for genetic adaptability at Moscow, ID, $250,000 for new perspectives research (for a total of $3,000,000); $220,000 for southern pine genetics at Normal, AL, $253,000 for spruce fir research at Orono, ME, $211,000 for soil productivity research at Research Triangle Park, NC, $350,000 for southern forest productivity grants, and $147,000 for multiple use evaluation, St. Paul, MN; for forest environmental research, $200,000 for Boise, ID (within the total at Boise, $375,000 is for non-point source pollution research), $100,000 for COPE/integrated resources research at Corvallis, OR, $124,000 for tropical forestry, Honolulu, HI, $50,000 for fish habitat research, Juneau, AK, $50,000 for elk/deer/timber research at La Grande, OR, $50,000 for snow hydrology research at Laramie, WY, $200,000 for rangeland management research at Pineville, LA, (to phase out this program) and $100,000 for riparian zones research at Rapid City, SD; and for forest products and harvesting research, $300,000 for timber bridges at Madison, WI; and the following decreases: for forest protection research, $130,000 for tree root biology, Athens, GA, $1,700,000 for global change research (to be distributed by the Forest Service), $50,000 for western spruce budworm research, La Grande, OR, $35,000 for root diseases research and $15,000 for wood products treatment at Madison, WI, and $200,000 for fire and air resources, Seattle; for resource analysis research, $250,000 for the vegetation survey at Research Triangle Park, NC, and $50,000 for international trade, Portland; for timber management research, $109,000 for silviculture research at Columbia, MO, $340,000 for management assessment, Gainesville, FL, $152,000 for early growth, Rhinelander, WI, and $100,000 for tropical forestry research, Rio Piedras, PR; for forest environment research, $150,000 at Arcata, CA, and $100,000 at Fresno, CA, for spotted owl research, $50,000 for threatened and endangered species research at Fresno, CA, $100,000 for neotropical migratory birds research, and $200,000 for the southern forest research cooperative, Raleigh, NC; and for forest products research at Madison, WI, $50,000 for biopulping and $100,000 for panel products.

Of the $3,000,000 provided for new perspectives research, $1,250,000 is for the Olympic Natural Resources Center, WA, $300,000 is for aerial forestry, $450,000 is for H.J. Andrews, and $1,000,000 is unallocated for use nationwide. The Forest Service should report to the Committees on how the funds will be allocated as soon as possible.

The $300,000 included for the Chicago heat island research project shall be allocated to the North Central research station.

The managers agree that the $300,000 provided for gypsy moth cooperative research is not earmarked; however, the managers are aware of the proposed research on the gypsy moth situation in Westmoreland County, PA, and Pennsylvania State University may apply for funding to address these research needs. The $500,000 provided to Morgantown for gypsy moth research does not include funds for cooperative research. There is no earmark of insect research funds at Gulfport, MS.

Of the toal timber bridge funds, at least $250,000 is to be available for West Virginia University.

The managers agree that the Forest Service should designate a coordinator for the neotropical migratory birds research program, within the funds provided.

Any of the funds provided for La Grande, OR may be dedicated toward complementary research at the Blue Mountain Resources Center.

The $400,000 provided for the surface metallurgy project, Forest Products Laboratory and Oregon Graduate Center, is the final funding for this project.

STATE AND PRIVATE FORESTRY

Amendment No. 107: Appropriates $183,377,000 instead of $132,806,000 as proposed by the House and $190,932,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $2,500,000 for cooperative lands pest suppression, $8,021,000 for Appalachian integrated pest management, $1,000,000 for fire protection, for training and technical assistance for the southeastern United States, $38,370,000 for forest management and utilization including increases of $2,500,000 for forest resource management, $2,500,000 for stewardship, $1,500,000 for rural development, $20,000,000 for stewardship incentives/tree planting, $3,000,000 for emergency reforestation for South Carolina, $2,700,000 for timber bridges, and $6,170,000 for urban forestry (including $900,000 to restore the base, $270,000 for a management plan in New Jersey, and $5,000,000 for tree planting); and $2,380,000 for special projects (including increases of $325,000 for Northern forest lands study, $55,000 for a matching grant to Petersburg, AK, $4,500,000 for a grant to Mercer County, WV, and a decrease of $2,500,000 for tropical forestry); and a decrease of $1,700,000 to Federal pest management lands suppression.

The funds provided for the stewardship program should be distributed in the same manner as the fiscal year 1990 appropriations.

The managers have included $100,000 for surveys related to spruce bark beetle on non-Federal lands in Alaska within the cooperative lands survey program.

Within urban forestry, there is $100,000 for Chicago and $50,000 for Tower Grove Park, St. Louis. There is also $500,000 for the State of Arizona for a demonstration project of desert-adaptive trees.

The $500,000 reduction in wood utilization is transferred for continued operation of the Timber Resource Information Center.

There are no funds specifically earmarked for the neotropical migratory bird program.

Within the funds provided for the rural development program, there is $1,100,000 earmarked for projects in Iowa as listed in the Senate report.

The House and Senate reports both provided $2,000,000 for projects to diversify timber dependent communities in Oregon and Washington. With regard to the Oregon share, the managers direct that the funds be provided as a grant to the Oregon Economic Development Department for a value added wood products manufacturing project in Springfield, OR.

Amendment No. 108: Inserts language proposed by the Senate, amended to provide a grant of $4,500,000 to Mercer County, WV, and to delete Senate language providing $725,000 for a study of the air tanker fleet.

The managers agree that the balance of the funds for the Mercer County grant will be provided in 1992.

The managers continue to remain concerned about the growing costs of the firefighting program. In recent years, the emergency expenses for Federal wildfire suppression have consumed an inordinate share of the Subcommittee's 302(b) allocation, thereby reducing the Subcommittee's ability to address adequately other priorities. Increasingly, demands are placed on the cooperative fire protection program in response to the growing rural/urban interface. The managers expect the Forest Service, in preparation for the fiscal year 1992 appropriations hearings, to review the composition of the firefighting program. The Forest Service should be prepared to address the manner in which comprehensive planning and coordination at the Federal, State, and local levels occurs. The managers are interested in the management of the program and the extent to which greater cost efficiencies are possible.

Amendment No. 109: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which provided $250,000 for a grant for a study of the Sterling Forest. The managers have included the funds for this study to be conducted by the Forest Service, and the bill language is not necessary as the study is authorized in other legislation.

NATIONAL FOREST SYSTEM

Amendment No. 110: Appropriates $1,302,687,000 for the national forest system instead of $1,274,021,000 as proposed by the House and $1,303,847,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $800,000 for minerals, $400,000 for land line location, $1,500,000 for facilities maintenance, for compliance with the consent decree in Region 5, $10,000,000 for road maintenance, $4,793,000 for timber resource inventory which includes $4,000,000 for the old growth inventory to keep this project on track for completion in fiscal year 1992, $1,536,000 for silvicultural examination, $9,535,000 for timber sales preparation, $1,500,000 for nursery and tree improvements, $260,000 for wildlife habitat (consisting of increases of $1,000,000 for Alaska subsistence and $500,000 for Region 6 monitoring and decreases of $650,000 for operations, $500,000 for improvements and $90,000 for a wolverine study), $117,000 for inland fish habitat (consisting of increases of $500,000 for the Monongahela NF and $117,000 for the Cranberry River liming project, and a decrease of

$500,000 to operations), $2,410,000 for anadromous fish habitat (including $530,000 for improvements, $1,000,000 for the Columbia River Basin, $500,000 for the Tongass NF and $380,000 for transboundary rivers), $8,000,000 for general administration (including $2,000,000 for line management and $6,000,000 for program support), and $5,500,000 for Exxon Valdez assessment and clean up; and decreases of $500,000 for cooperative law enforcement, $750,000 for trail maintenance, $9,935,000 for harvest administration, $1,500,000 for timber stand improvement, $1,000,000 for recreation use, $500,000 for wilderness, $500,000 for cultural resources, $1,000,000 for range vegetation, $2,000,000 for soil, water and air operations.

With regard to the proposed geographic information system procurement, the managers agree that up to $1,000,000 shall be used for an independent, outside review of the documentation and justification prepared to date by the Forest Service, prior to release of the request for proposals (RFP). The review should include the items discussed in the Senate report as well as the valuation of the requirements, and the analyses of the information and system performance needs. The Forest Service is requested to inform the Committees who will perform this review, and the estimated cost and timeframe, as soon as possible.

The managers agree that $30,000 of wilderness management funds are earmarked for the Sawtooth NRA, and $250,000 of the trail maintenance funds are for the Tongass NF. Within recreation funds, there is $350,000 for completion of environmental reviews associated with recreational opportunities on the Targhee NF. Within wildlife and fish management, there is $260,000 for migratory songbirds, $500,000 for anadromous fish, Green and White Mountain NF's, and $60,000 for Penoke Run, Allegheny NF. A total of $135,000 for the Morehead RD, Daniel Boone NF and $550,000 for the Grand Island NRA shall be provided from national forest system, firefighting and construction funds.

The managers expect the Forest Service to continue efforts to control costs and to improve the explanation and justification of cost increases and price assumptions for unit costs associated with the conduct of Forest Service programs. The managers expect the Forest Service to submit, as requested by the Senate, a report by March 1, 1991 on a comprehensive analysis of its costs, and a multiyear program to achieve an annual reduction in these costs of not less than 5 percent.

With respect to the below-cost timber sales test, the managers do not include the test in these recommendations. Instead, the Forest Service should continue its efforts to implement the comprehensive below-cost policy, whereby the Forest Service is undertaking review of its costs and revenues, and other factors contributing to the below-cost situation. The managers expect the Forest Service to review its methods of accounting for the costs and benefits of its programs, and that in analyzing the below-cost timber sale issue, the Forest Service also give consideration to the impacts of the timber sales program on local communities.

With respect to minimum bids and the transaction evidence appraisal system, the managers expect the Forest Service to address the concerns raised in the Senate report and to respond to the

Committees on these issues no later than March 1, 1991. Concurrent with this review, the Forest Service is to submit a plan identifying the procedures and timing for addressing these concerns and moving toward implementation.

The managers understand that the new forest plans for the Forest Service include goals of reduced use of clearcutting in harvesting timber. According to the Forest Service, these plans are intended to result in an average decrease of 25 percent in the amount of clearcutting. The managers expect the Forest Service to follow the forest plans in attaining these objectives. The managers also understand that the 25 percent goal is not necessarily applied to particular forests or particular sites, but rather, is an overall goal.

The managers agree to the directions recommended by the Senate for the Timber Sale Program Information Reporting System, but expect the Forest Service to keep the Committees informed of the steps and associated costs necessary to implement these changes.

Within the total funds provided for the national forest system account, the Forest Service may conduct such new perspectives demonstration projects as are appropriate and consistent with forest plans. The managers agree that $200,000 is available for a new forestry demonstration by the Olympic Natural Resources Center.

With regard to the report requested in the House report on the K-V trust fund, the Forest Service should also include in the report an analysis of how the amounts that are deposited in the trust fund are determined.

The managers direct the Forest Service to conduct the appropriate validity examination on mining claims in the area of Winner Creek in the Chugach NF, AK.

The $7,500,000 in recreation funds included in the budget related to the below-cost test shall be reallocated nationally.

The managers agree that the Forest Service shall identify clearly in its budget explanatory notes the funding provided for specific purposes and whether prior year add-ons are continued or not. If the funds are proposed to be redirected for other purposes, such redirection shall be specifically identified.

Under the U.S.-Canada salmon treaty, the United States agreed to conduct salmon enhancement activities in the Stikine and Taku Rivers which traverse both Canada and the U.S. The managers have provided $380,000 for this commitment.

Amendment No. 111: Provides that unexpended 1990 balances shall be merged and made part of the 1991 appropriation as proposed by the Senate instead of unobligated balances as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 112: Strike language regarding balances to be returned to the Treasury as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 113: Amends language proposed by the Senate to provide for the 1990 unsold timber volume to be offered in 1991, to the extent possible. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 114: Provides language proposed by the Senate that will allow a maximum of $5,000,000 of road maintenance funds to be used for the planned obliteration of roads no longer needed. The House had no such provision.

FOREST SERVICE FIREFIGHTING

Amendment No. 115: Appropriates $299,507,000 for firefighting as proposed by the Senate instead of $304,507,000 as proposed by the House.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 116: Appropriates $278,593,000 for construction instead of $243,705,000 as proposed by the House and $299,208,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $10,000,000 for the forestry research laboratory at Northern Arizona University, $1,629,000 for Phase II of the forestry laboratory at Mississippi State University, $975,000 for the Gauley Ranger District, Monongahela NF, $500,000 to complete a ranger station on the Toiyabe NF, $1,472,000 for recreation projects, including increases of $435,000 for recreation projects on the Monongahela NF, $542,000 for projects in Arizona, $200,000 for Hells Canyon NRA (including $75,000 for Hat Point Overlook design and $125,000 for planning the Hells Canyon Discovery Center, Clarkston, WA), $150,000 for design at Corney Lake Dam, Kisatchie NF, $55,000 for improvements at Hancock and Rochester, VT, $3,000,000 for the Ketchikan Visitors Center, $392,000 for Las Huertas Canyon, NM, $278,000 for Trout Pond, George Washington NF, $500,000 for sewer line connections in Big Cottonwood Canyon, UT, $750,000 for the Uwharrie NF, and $170,000 for the Corinth recreation area, AL, and a decrease of $5,000,000 for the backlog; $21,191,000 for road construction, including $10,000,000 for the forest road program and $11,191,000 for recreation or other projects (including $726,000 for the Monongahela NF, $500,000 for the Salmon River Road (with the balance of $4,500,000 to be provided in future years), $50,000 for Hancock and Rochester, VT, $45,000 for Hat Point Overlook, $190,000 for the Howell Canyon Road, ID, $440,000 for Trout Pond, George Washington NF, $350,000 for the Athens RD scenic byway, Wayne NF, $90,000 for the Corinth recreation area, AL, $1,300,000 for access to the Clear Creek recreation area, AL, and $7,500,000 for access related to the $15,000,000 provided for priority recreation projects; and decreases of $160,000 for the H.J. Andrews experiment station, OR and $719,000 for trail construction (including increases of $188,000 for the Monongahela NF, $20,000 for Hancock and Rochester, VT, $250,000 for Guest River Gorge, VA, $125,000 for Walla Walla, WA, $30,000 for Silver Lake, UT, and $93,000 for Dewdrop Bank and Webbs Ferry fishing trails, Allegheny NF; and decreases of $1,000,000 for the backlog and $425,000 for the Ironton RD, Wayne NF, leaving $425,000).

With respect to recreation construction needs throughout the national forest system, the managers are concerned about the establishment of priorities on a region-by-region basis. The Forest Service should report to the Appropriations Committees by February 1, 1991 on the progress being made in establishing nationwide recreation priorities and ensuring that funds are distributed equitably among regions.

Amendment No. 117: Earmarks $83,245,000 for construction of buildings and other facilities instead of $68,829,000 as proposed by the House and $82,895,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of the facilities projects discussed under Amendment No. 116.

Amendment No. 118: Earmarks $195,348,000 for construction of forest roads and trails instead of $174,876,000 as proposed by the House and $214,804,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount proposed by the House is discussed under Amendment No. 116.

LAND ACQUISITION

Amendment No. 119: Appropriates $89,163,000 for land acquisition instead of $92,579,000 as proposed by the House and $85,519,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree to the following distribution of funds:

Acquisition Management	$6,500,000
Cash Equalization	1,000,000
Emergency Acquisitions	3,000,000
Inholdings	2,000,000
Appalachian Trail	4,000,000
Bankhead NF, AL (Clear Creek)	4,200,000
Bridger Teton NF, WY	2,800,000
Cascade Head, OR	1,860,000
Chattooga WSR, NC	2,800,000
Chequamegon NF, WI (center site)	250,000
Columbia River Gorge NSA, OR/WA	7,400,000
Daniel Boone NF, KY	1,500,000
Francis Marion NF, SC	2,000,000
Gallatin NF, MT	4,000,000
Green Mountain NF, VT	1,035,000
Hells Canyon, OR/ID:	
Cache Creek	2,500,000
Chief Joseph Grave Site	300,000
Henry Jackson Wilderness, WA	580,000
Hiawatha NF, MI	150,000
Jefferson NF, VA/KY: (Guest River Gorge Trail)	400,000
Kisatchie NF, LA	350,000
Lake Tahoe Basin, CA/NV	2,900,000
Los Padres NF, CA	175,000
Middle Fork of the Clearwater WSR, ID	275,000
Monongahela NF, WV	3,700,000
Mt. Baker-Snoqualmie NF, WA	7,000,000
Oconee NF, GA (Ocmulgee)	1,000,000
Ottawa NF, MI	400,000
Ouachita NF, AR/OK	5,500,000
Ozark NF, AR	1,000,000
Pacific Crest Trail (Castle Peak)	2,000,000
Rattlesnake Greenway, MT	633,000
San Juan NF, CO (Piedra Valley Ranch)	4,000,000
Shawnee NF, IL	1,500,000
Skagit WSR, WA	1,000,000
Toiyabe NF, CA (Hope Valley)	3,400,000
Uwharrie NF, NC	750,000
Wayne NF, OH	2,500,000
Wenatchee NF, WA (Alpine Lakes)	4,000,000
White Mountain NF, NH	305,000
Total	89,163,000

The $4,000,000 for the Gallatin NF, Mt includes $3,500,000 for elk habitat and $500,000 for Crazy Mountains.

With regard to land acquisition at Columbia River Gorge National Scenic Area, if the Reynolds property is acquired, the Forest

Service should confer with the United States Fish and Wildlife Service on how best to integrate the wildlife and wetlands resources of the property into the Scenic Area management plan.

The Forest Service should use unobligated balances from land acquisition appropriations from the Siuslaw National Forest and Cascade Head for acquisitions in the Siuslaw's Ten Mile Creek area if acquisition opportunities arise.

Amendment No. 120: Restores House language stricken by the Senate earmarking $300,000 for acquisition of land and interests near the Old Chief Joseph Gravesite in Oregon. The managers expect the property owners and affected tribes to reconcile conflicts over the property so that acquisition of all or part of it can be done on a willing seller basis.

Amendment No. 121: Revises the Senate amendment regarding the purchase of water rights within the Sawtooth National Recreation Area, ID. The managers have included language to assure that the water rights will belong to the U.S. government and that no more than $769,000 shall be paid for the water rights.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 122: Provides additional authority for use of timber salvage sale funds as proposed by the Senate, including sales preparation to replace sales lost to fire or other causes and to replace sales inventory. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 123: Provides that moneys received from the timber salvage sales program shall be considered in computing the 25 percent payments to local governments under 16 U.S.C. 500 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 124: Provides that payments from salvage receipts shall not be made before October 1, 1991, and includes a citation to Public Law 100-119, the Deficit Reduction Act, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 125: Makes funds of the Forest Service available to disseminate information to individuals and organizations through the use of nonmonetary items of nominal value as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 126: Provides that Forest Service funds are available to incur expenses related to nonmonetary recognition of individuals and organizations that contribute to Forest Service programs as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 127: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which names a mountain peak in California "Crooks Peak".

Amendment No. 128: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate on timber practices in the Shawnee and Wayne National Forests, amended to further condition practices in the Wayne National Forest.

The managers note that the use of clearcutting on the Wayne National Forest had declined over the last ten years as management of amenity values such as recreation, visual resources, wildlife, and cultural resources have increased. At the time the forest plan was prepared, with public participation in the land allocation, clearcutting and shelterwood methods of timber harvest were projected to be the primary cutting methods. The managers believe that clearcutting must be reduced on both the Shawnee and Wayne National Forests to prevent damage to sensitive lands, decreases in visual quality, and fragmentation of forested lands.

Amendment No. 129: Restores language proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate which prohibits the use of funds to issue a permit for contruction of a motel-restaurant or simliar facilities within the exterior boundaries of the Allegheny NF, PA. The language does not prohibit the planning process, including full public involvement, from continuing during fiscal year 1991.

Amendment No. 130: Provides authority for the Chief of the Forest Service to use $1,500 of funds available to the Forest Service for official reception and representation expenses, instead of $2,000 as proposed by the Senate and nothing as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 131: Provides that $42,887,000 shall be available from the Tongass Timber Supply Fund instead of $37,677,000 as proposed by the House and $45,668,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers agree that the number provided differs from the request in the 1991 budget request as follows: an increase of $371,000 for sales preparation, and decreases of $371,000 from general administration and $1,000,000 from timber stand improvement.

Within the National Forest System there is an increase of $250,000 for additional trail maintenance and $500,000 for anadromous fish habitat on the Tongass.

Amendment No. 132: Provides that all of the funds available from the Tongass Timber Supply Fund in fiscal year 1991 shall be deemed obligated as of October 1, 1990, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 133: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have directed the Forest Service to achieve specific timber volume levels, by region, in fiscal year 1991.

The managers agree to the following timber offer targets by region:

Gross Volume

Region:	*Billion board feet*
1	980
2	340
3	400
4	390
5	1.552
6	3.450
8	1.230
9	821
10	383
Total	9.546

The Forest Service is expected to make every effort to achieve these offer levels, and is to report on its progress throughout the year as directed in the Senate report.

Amendment No. 134: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have directed the Forest Service to prepare specific timber volume levels, by region, in fiscal year 1991 to offer in future years.

The managers expect the Forest Service to make every effort possible to achieve the regional goals included in the Senate report for preparing sales for future years. The managers are very concerned at how the additional funds provided in the past several years to refill the pipeline have been used, and why more progress has not been made in having more sales prepared in the pipeline and ready to offer.

Amendment No. 135: Deletes Senate language which would have required the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer funds from timber receipts to the Secretary of Agriculture if timber sale volume is short of the target of having 125 percent of the average annual sale quantity fully prepared at the start of the fiscal year.

The managers expect the Forest Service to continue to work, with the additional funds provided by this Act, toward the target of having more than the average annual allowable sale quantity prepared in the pipeline at the start of each fiscal year.

Amendment No. 136: Includes language proposed by the Senate amended to provide for a 5 percent increase in certain specified Forest Service programs in fiscal year 1992, to be derived from timber receipts, if a specific forest achieves its timber sale offer and pipeline preparation targets in fiscal year 1991. The managers have included this language on a one-time only test basis, and will examine the results before determining if this authority should continue.

Amendment No. 137: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have directed the Forest Service to implement land management stewardship contracts and would have provided for sharing of any savings realized. Both the House and Senate Committee reports have directed the Forest Service to use more of these types of contracts, and the Committees will expect further information from the Forest Service as to any cost savings that are realized by using such contracts, and how such cost savings are determined.

Amendment No. 138: Authorizes the Forest Service to employ or contract with persons at regular rates of pay to perform work occassioned by various emergencies such as fires, storms, floods or earthquakes as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 139: Authorizes the Forest Service Chief to establish an advisory committee on the Ouachita NF. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 140: Amends Public Law 87-869 to increase the amount authorized to be spent for recreational facilities for Forest Service employees at isolated locations from $35,000 to $100,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 141: Directs the Forest Service to begin preparation of environmental documents necessary to implement the Region 6 land and resource management plans as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

Amendment No. 142: Provides $35,000,000 for clean coal technology on September 1, 1991 as proposed by the House instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amendment and Amendment No. 143 shift the availability of $65,000,000 from fiscal year 1991 to fiscal year 1992.

Amendment No. 143: Provides $315,000,000 for clean coal technology on October 1, 1991 as proposed by the House instead of $250,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. This amendment and Amendment No. 142 shift the availability of $65,000,000 from fiscal year 1991 to fiscal year 1992.

Amendment No. 144: Provides dates for two solicitations for clean coal technology as proposed by the Senate. The date for CCT-IV is amended to February 1, 1991 from January 1, 1991. The date for CCT-V is not changed from the Senate date of March 1, 1992.

The managers have agreed to a February 1, 1991 date for the next solicitation to enable the Department to publish a draft solicitation for comment by interested parties. It is expected that there will be changes to evaluation criteria and other factors that make it imperative that potential proposers have an opportunity to comment on the content of the solicitation.

The managers urge the Department to include potential benefits to remote, import-dependent sites as a program policy factor in evaluating proposals. The Department should also consider projects which can provide multiple fuel resource options for regions which are more than seventy-five percent dependent on one fuel form for total energy requirements.

Amendment No. 145: Requires selection of projects within eight months of the requests for proposals required by Amendment No. 144 as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 146: Requires repayment of government contributions to projects under conditions identical to the most recent clean coal solicitation as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 147: Provides that funds for clean coal technology may be expended only under conditions contained in appropriations Acts. The Senate language had prohibited geographic restrictions on the expenditure of funds. The House had no such provision. The managers direct that no preferential consideration be given to any project referenced explicitly or implicitly in other legislation.

The managers agree to delete bill language dealing with geographic restrictions based on such restrictions being deleted from clean air legislation.

Amendment No. 148: Earmarks employees to two fossil energy technology centers as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision. The managers agree that the earmarks for PETC and METC are minimum levels and may be increased as necessary.

The managers agree that no more than the current 30 fulltime equivalent positions from fossil energy research and development may be used in the clean coal program in fiscal year 1991.

FOSSIL ENERGY

Amendment No. 149: Appropriates $461,167,000 instead of $443,258,000 as proposed by the House and $459,322,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $54,000 for advanced research in gas stream cleanup at METC, $100,000 for research at Ames Laboratory (Iowa) and $250,000 for biodesulfurization of coal at INEL, both in coal preparation; $500,000 for advanced NO_x/SO_x research in flue gas cleanup: $1,050,000 in particulate control and $500,000 for support research, both in gas stream cleanup: $50,000 for coal utilization research directed by METC: $600,000 for global climate change assessment, $100,000 for instrumentation research at METC, and $150,000 for components research, all in advanced research and technology development; $1,700,000 for the consortium for fossil fuel liquefaction science, including up to $300,000 for equipment used in consortium research, in advanced liquefaction research; $500,000 for ongoing and generic research in direct liquefaction; $400,000 for ongoing and generic research in indirect liquefaction; $90,000 for METC directed research and $270,000 for PETC directed research, both in combustion advanced research; $2,000,000 to initiate advanced PFB testing, $500,000 for ongoing advanced systems development, $300,000 for turbine assessment for industrial applications, and $100,000 for METC research, all in PFB combustion; $500,000 for low emissions boiler and high performance power systems work in advanced combustion; $1,500,000 for continuing two coal-fired turbine contracts and termination costs for a third contract, $300,000 for design of a high efficiency indirect fired turbine demonstration, and $600,000 for coal slurry tests at Allison facilities, all in the heat engine turbine program; $1,500,000 for sorbent testing in a fixed-bed gasifier in the coal gasification power production program; $1,500,000 for microbial recovering and reservoir wettibility, of which $200,000 is for ongoing work at New Mexico Tech, and $2,100,000 for a program on the Gulf of Mexico OCS, both in enhanced light oil recovery; $1,000,000 for tar sands research at the University of Utah; $500,000 for rock fragmentation and hydrology research in oil shale; $600,000 for a multistrata test and $300,000 for research in gas hydrates, both in unconventional gas recovery; $2,500,000 for equipment for the National Research Center for Coal and Energy; $2,000,000 for a 50–50 cost shared facility at UNDEERC; $5,400,000 in prior year funds not used to offset current needs; $750,000 for the first year of a Hawaii energy study described in the Senate report; and $1,320,000 for purchase of supercomputer time at the University of Nevada-Las Vegas; and decreases of $1,000,000 for the University of Pittsburgh research in coal preparation; $100,000 for ammonia catalyst work in gas stream cleanup; $250,000 in materials and $100,000 in bioprocessing, both in advanced research and technology development; $1,600,000 in the base level restoration and $700,000 in catalyst and indirect liquefaction research, both in advanced liquefaction research; $500,000 in coal liquefaction support studies; $200,000 in METC research in AFB combustion research; $100,000 in fuel cell research; $200,000 in tubular solid oxide fuel cell research; $150,000 in advanced coal gasification research, with no less than $500,000 of the remaining increase for biogasification; $75,000 for the METC fluid bed gasifier in gasification power production; $50,000 for general research in co-products gasification; $300,000 for liquids from methane and $600,000 in petroleum chemistry and properties in supporting research, both in advanced extraction and process technology; $1,000,00 in eastern oil shale; $1,000,000 for the cost-shared reservoir definition project in unconventional gas recovery; $1,000,000 in unobligated balances set aside for gasifier construction; $3,000,000 for the Federal/State cooperative program in oil and gas; $750,000 for Hoe Creek, WY site cleanup in environmental restoration; and $200,000 in the fuels program.

The managers agree that:

1. Within funds in indirect liquefaction for work on alcohols, oxygenates, and ethers, $1,000,000 is to initiate a joint project between West Virginia University and industry on catalysts for the production of higher alcohols;

2. With regard to the $2,000,000 included for testing of advanced PFB systems no funds are to be committed to a specific site design until a report is submitted to the Committees on Appropriations describing alternative programs and sites for testing, the time and cost involved in each alternative, the pros and cons of each, and the extent of industrial commitment to the project;

3. With regard to advanced concepts in fuel cells, the $2,000,000 included in both House and Senate actions is for monolithic solid oxide fuel cells;

4. For the project in the heat engine turbine program which would demonstrate an indirectly-fired cycle, no construction may begin unless a commitment of not less than 35 percent cost-sharing is obtained from others;

5. The diesel heat engine program includes two ongoing systems contracts and the innovative concept contract with Caterpillar;

6. Of the $2,100,000 increase above the budget for liquids from methane $700,000 is for METC directed research and $1,400,000 is for PETC directed research;

7. $500,000 of the increase previously identified for the oil recovery technology partnership should be used for the ongoing CO_2 recovery work by New Mexico Tech and Stanford;

8. The enhanced oil recovery project for the Gulf of Mexico OCS should be focused on accelerating the gathering of information on by-passed oil resources in a manner consistent with the recently adopted enhanced oil recovery plan. Follow-on to such information gathering and analysis, including field work as required, should be carried out within the plan framework and on a competitive cost-shared basis. If competition is feasible in the data gathering stage, the managers encourage it;

9. The required cost-share figure for scaling up eastern oil shale processes is 40 percent;

10. The Department is directed to solicit proposals from existing molten carbonate fuel cell contractors for the demonstration of full-size fuel cell stacks. Such proposals may be made independently or in conjunction with site operators and/or utilities. Funding would be considered only for the stacks themselves with appropriate technology safeguards. The Department should issue a request

for such proposals in a timely manner, and report the results to the Committees on Appropriations for consideration in the fiscal year 1992 budget process;

11. The fossil energy organization shall purchase supercomputer time needed for programmatic purposes from the University of Navada-Las Vegas for all requirements above those capabilities on hand and planned with the fossil energy organization, up to a limit of $1,820,000, $1,320,000 of which was added by the conference. Of the additional $500,000 within funds at least 50 percent shall be used within the global change increase;

12. Existing funds in coal preparation that cannot be used in the joint DOE/EPRI program may be used to scale up promising technologies at other facilities;

13. Within funds for university coal research $500,000 is for the Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU) program;

14. No more than one percent of each budget category may be used for technical and program management support, and such amounts must continue to be shown in the budget document for each research and development activity;

15. Up to 5 percent of internal (non-contract) research and development funds for METC, PETC, WRI, UNDEERC, and NIPER may be used for equipment, and such use shall continue to be reported quarterly;

16. For UNDEERC and WRI, a report on the distribution of non-cost-shared research activities is required by November 30, 1990;

17. Funding for Argonne National Laboratory shall be at levels equivalent to those of fiscal year 1990 with maximum emphasis on its core research program;

18. No funds for construction of a fixed-bed gasifier at METC may be committed until a written commitment is obtained from parties that would commercialize the technology to cost-share at a level of at least 20% of the cost of construction of the gasifier and its ancillary equipment (estimated total cost of $25 million) in addition to the report required by Senate report 101–534. No commitment is made to a separate hot gas cleanup system in conjunction with the gasifier;

19. 50–50 cost-sharing is required only for the cooperative research programs at UNDEERC and WRI, funded at $2,500,000 for each organization;

20. The Department is expected to maintain a fossil energy organization with 32 SES positions, of which 5 each should be allocated to PETC and METC, and in addition appointments should be made immediately to open SES positions for which candidates have been selected and certified;

21. There is a projected funding shortfall in the headquarters program direction account because the fossil energy organization has failed to initiate any actions to reduce personnel levels as required by the statement of the managers on the fiscal year 1990 Act (House report 101–264). The managers note that this shortfall exists despite the addition of $5.8 million above the budget by the Congress. The managers expect the Department to produce a general plan to bring the size of the headquarters organization under control. If such a plan is produced, and progress toward its goals is

demonstrated, the Committees would be willing to consider a reprogramming to eliminate the remaining shortfall;

22. The Department's reprogramming request for the use of funds from the now defunct oil mining project is approved;

23. $80,000 added in light oil enhanced recovery and $389,000 added in heavy oil enhanced recovery to restore employment floors are for 6 FTEs at METC and may be used in either research activity; and

24. The biodesulfurization funds for INEL are to plan scale up of technology provided there is demonstrated industry interest and participation.

Amendment No. 150: Earmarks $2,969,000 for the fuels program as proposed by the Senate instead of $3,169,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 151: Strikes House provision earmarking $3,000,000 for a cooperative research program with States as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 152: Provides for a grant of $2,500,000 to the National Research Center for Coal and Energy instead of $3,500,000 as proposed by the Senate, and provides a $2,000,000 grant to the University of North Dakota Energy and Environmental Research Center (UNDEERC) with a statutory requirement for 50–50 cost-sharing for this latter project instead of a $3,500,000 grant with no statutory cost-sharing requirements as proposed by the Senate. The House bill contained neither grant. The UNDEERC grant is for a facility costing a total of $7,000,000, a maximum of $3,500,000 of which could be expected to be provided by the Department of Energy.

NAVAL PETROLEUM AND OIL SHALE RESERVES

Amendment No. 153: Appropriates $224,310,000 for Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves as proposed by the House instead of $210,610,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 154: Provides that revenues in excess of $638,000,000 received in fiscal year 1991 from operation of the Naval Petroleum Reserves be deposited in the SPR petroleum account to purchase oil for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

ENERGY CONSERVATION

Amendment No. 155: Appropriates $497,784,000 for energy conservation instead of $497,684,000 as proposed by the House and $470,941,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $200,000 for industrialized housing in building systems; $3,000,000 for an integrated manufacturing information system project in the steel industry, $1,000,000 for a metals casting research institute at the University of Northern Iowa, and $600,000 for the metals initiative, all in industrial process efficiency; $2,250,000 for a grant for the National Center for Alternate Fuels in alternative fuels utilization; and $1,100,000 for sodium-sulfur, zinc-bromine, and lithium metal sulfide battery research, $250,000 for the modularized electric vehicle component program, $500,000 for the electric vehicle site operators' user task force, and $450,000 for PEM fuel cell research at Los Alamos National Laboratory, all in electric and hybrid vehicles; and decreases of $250,000 for electrochromic windows and $2,000,000 for standards and guidelines, both in building systems; $300,000 in solar cooling in technology and consumer products; $250,000 in technical evaluation, analysis, and planning and $200,000 in near-term conservation, both in analysis and technology transfer; $1,000,000 in urban waste combustion; $700,000 in separations research in industrial process efficiency; $1,000,000 for low NO_x combustor development in vehicle propulsion; $1,500,000 in advanced materials; $1,000,000 for supercritical combustion and $200,000 in biocatalysis, both in energy conversion and utilization technologies (ECUT); and $600,000 in program direction in State and local programs.

The managers agree that:

1. Of the total amounts for industrialized housing programs, $1,500,000 is for the University of Oregon and Florida Solar Energy Center consortium;
2. Within amounts for alternative fuels utilization $300,000 is to continue the Hawaii methanol fuels program;
3. The principles described in Senate Report 101-534 with regard to an expanded cost-shared battery research program with automotive manufacturers and equipment suppliers are appropriate, and such a program should be pursued aggressively;
4. Transfers of funds for personnel costs between program direction activities do not require advance reprogramming approval, but should be reflected in the Department's "Base Table" submitted to the Appropriations Committees;
5. With regard to the purchase of vehicles for the site operators' user task force, such vehicles must be purchased under the restrictions established in the statement of the managers accompanying the Conference Report on H.R. 2788 (House Report 101-264);
6. No funds are earmarked for low income weatherization incentive programs;
7. Within State and local program direction funds, $250,000 is for the Territorial Energy Assistance program;
8. Oil heating research funds are not subject to mandatory cost-sharing, but such cost-sharing is encouraged where possible; and
9. Within analysis and technology transfer $175,000 is for an energy efficient design at the Oregon Art Institute.

Amendment No. 156: Earmarks $247,893,000 for State energy conservation programs as proposed by the House instead of $223,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 157: Earmarks $1,000,000 for metals casting centers instead of $1,300,000 as proposed by the Senate and $1,250,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 158: Provides $1,000,000 each for two metals casting research institutes, one at the University of Northern Iowa and one at the University of Alabama. The Senate proposed $1,300,000 for a center at the University of Northern Iowa. The House proposed $1,250,000 for the University of Alabama institute.

Amendment No. 159: Deletes House earmark for a University of Alabama metals casting institute as proposed by the Senate. The institute is contained in Amendment No. 158 for $1,000,000.

Amendment No. 160: Earmarks $2,250,000 for the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels instead of $3,000,000 as proposed by the Senate in Amendment No. 161. The House had no such provision.

The amendment also earmarks $3,000,000 for a 50–50 cost-shared steel industry project separate from the allowance of $17,500,000 for the metals initiative. The Senate had included $6,000,000 for the project within $24,600,000 for the initiative. The House had no such project within the $16,900,000 earmarked for the initiative.

Amendment No. 161: Deletes Senate proposed $3,000,000 grant to the National Center for Alternate Transportation Fuels. The House had no similar provision. This matter is addressed in Amendment No. 160.

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

Amendment No. 162: Appropriates $7,117,000 for emergency preparedness as proposed by the Senate instead of $6,617,000 as proposed by the House.

STRATEGIC PETROLEUM RESERVE

Amendment No. 163: Appropriates $201,633,000 for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as proposed by the Senate instead of $195,633,000 as proposed by the House.

Amendment No. 164: Restores the House proposed prohibition on the leasing of facilities for storage of crude oil which was stricken by the Senate, amended to allow leasing if current government-owned facilities are full.

SPR PETROLEUM ACCOUNT

Amendment No. 165: Appropriates $196,188,000 for the SPR petroleum account for fiscal year 1992 as proposed by the Senate instead of $119,935,000 for fiscal year 1991 and $90,860,000 for fiscal year 1992 as proposed by the House.

The managers agree not to provide additional new budget authority for crude oil purchases in fiscal year 1991 based on the availability of significant amounts of funds from various sources, and the prospect of continued suspension of purchases during the current Mideast situation. Approximately $267 million is estimated to be available currently for oil purchases; $56 million from excess receipts from the Naval Petroleum Reserves, $108 million from advance appropriations, $50 million in unobligated balances carried forward from fiscal year 1990, and $53 million obligated for oil not yet delivered. In addition, it is estimated that receipts from the sale of approximately 4 million barrels of oil from the Reserve will provide $144 million above that amount. Assuming purchases could resume in the last half of the year, these funds could provide oil at a rate of 100,000 barrels a day at a price of $23 a barrel.

Funds are provided for fiscal year 1992 to continue the practice of allowing advance ordering for the first few months of the next year to assure a smooth flow of oil to facilities, at the same rate estimated for the current year.

Amendment No. 166: Restores the House proposed prohibition on the leasing of crude oil which was stricken by the Senate, amended to assure Congressional approval of any such lease made with foreign governments or their agents.

ENERGY INFORMATION ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 167: Appropriates $69,303,000 for the Energy Information Administration instead of $68,608,000 as proposed by the House and $68,853,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase above the amount proposed by the House consists of an increase of $745,000 for renewable and end-use data, and a decrease of $50,000 for national energy strategy support.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Amendment No. 168: Restores a provision proposed by the House and stricken by the Senate, which would have prohibited the use of funds for price support and loan guarantee programs and the leasing of facilities for crude oil, or crude oil itself, for the Strategic Petroleum Reserve unless specifically provided for in an appropriations Act, amended to delete leasing prohibitions. This matter is addressed in amendments dealing with the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

Amendment No. 169: Corrects spelling of "contracts" as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICES

Amendment No. 170: Appropriates $1,418,600,000 for Indian Health Services instead of $1,419,700,000 as proposed by the House and $1,414,500,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of increases in the hospitals and clinics program of $650,000 for a nursing initiative to address staffing needs and $2,000,000 for the Alaska community health aide program; $100,000 under the mental health program for the Hopi special child sexual abuse project in addition to the $100,000 to be made available within the fiscal year 1991 base budget and $300,000 for the Navajo child sexual abuse project; $1,121,000 under the alcoholism program for population growth and $1,000,000 for unmet needs with emphasis on fetal alcohol syndrome treatment, training, prevention and education of which $200,000 is for the Alaska Area Native Health Service FAS program; $1,500,000 for contract health services of which $100,000 is for Tucson, $1,200,000 is for Phoenix and $200,000 is for Navajo; $885,000 in the sanitation program for population growth; $167,000 in health education for population growth; $1,050,000 under the community health representatives program for population growth; and $250,000 in manpower for nursing programs authorized by 25 U.S.C. 1616e, $200,000 for recruitment programs authorized by 25 U.S.C. 1612c and 1616b, and $400,000 for preparatory scholarship programs authorized by 25 U.S.C. 1613; and decreases in hospitals and clinics of $1,835,000 for population growth and $1,000,000 for emergency services, $99,000 under dental health for population growth, $2,000,000 in mental health for unmet needs and $103,000 for population growth, $1,106,000 in contract health services for population growth, $80,000 in public health nursing for population growth, $1,000,000 for community health representatives staffing, $1,000,000 in urban health for alcoholism and $500,000 for services in St. Paul, Minnesota, and $2,000,000 in direct operations for a quality management initiative.

The managers have agreed to the distribution of population growth increases as proposed by the Senate.

The managers expect each Tribe to receive a portion of the funds provided for population growth with consideration given to relative need. Distribution of these and other increases are not tied to the timing of the release of Indian health care improvement funds. The population growth funds should be distributed as quickly as possible and used for existing program needs and one-time purchases such as the replenishment of medical supplies. These funds are not to be used to establish new programs. The managers expect that a portion of these funds will be used for the Alaska community health aide program.

Funds provided for special pay increases are not limited to physician pay and should be distributed to all eligible categories.

The funds added to the budget request for the nursing initiative under the hospitals and clinics program consist of $700,000 for advanced specialty training, $300,000 for a senior commissioned officers student training extern program, $350,000 for a nurse intern program and $300,00 to place a full-time nurse recruiter in each IHS area.

The managers agree that the IHS should work with BIA on evaluations of the Hopi and Navajo child sexual abuse projects and report to the Committees on the extent of the need for these services and future funding requirements. These evaluations should take advantage of existing data on these projects to the extent they are available.

The managers agree that the important ongoing FAS research at the University of Washington should be continued. The $200,000 earmarked for the Alaska area native health service FAS program has been provided with the understanding it will be matched with $600,000 in State funds and $900,000 from the municipality of Anchorage. With respect to the balance of the funds added for unmet needs in the alcoholism program, the managers expect the IHS to consider, as appropriate, expansion of existing services and new projects.

The $1,000,000 increase over the budget request for the Gallup, New Mexico alcoholism program is provided in addition to the $200,000 in the base for the current program. The additional funds include $900,000 for operation of an alcohol crisis center to be constructed with State and city of Gallup funds and $100,000 for repairs and renovations to the Crownpoint facility which will be used for on-reservation services. The managers are encouraged by the coordinated effort in the Gallup area to address the severe alcoholism problems there. The project officials should continue to work closely with all concerned parties and to identify alternative sources of financing to supplement Federal appropriations.

The managers agree that the IHS should report quarterly on the status of the demonstration program on joint ventures with tribes for the construction of health centers.

Funds have been provided for an education initiative as proposed by the House with respect to the use of smokeless tobacco by Alaskan native youths. The managers expect the IHS to report on the results of this initiative and the advisability of expanding the program to other locations.

The managers understand that the $5,000,000 increase in fiscal year 1990 for medically needy and medically indigent on-reservation Indians in the Phoenix, Tucson and Navajo areas is in the fiscal year 1991 base budget. This increase should remain in the base in subsequent fiscal years and should in no way prejudice the distribution of other contract health services funding for those areas. The managers have added a total of $1,500,000 in fiscal year 1991 to rectify inequities in the distribution of contract health funds to those areas in fiscal year 1990. These increases also should remain in the base budget for fiscal year 1992 and beyond.

The managers agree that reports required of the IHS in House Report 101-789 and Senate Report 101-534 may be combined to the extent practicable to reduce the number of reports provided to the Committees and the number of reviews within the IHS and HHS bureaucracy.

The managers also agree that future IHS budget requests should include a description of unmet needs within each budget subactivity and an explanation of the extent to which those needs will be addressed given the level requested in the budget.

The managers expect the IHS to include in the service area for health programs for the Oneida Nation of New York the counties of Oneida, Madison, Onandaga, Herkimer, Chenango and Cortland.

Amendment No. 171: Corrects a Senate proposed statutory reference with respect to funds received for the care and treatment of paying patients. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 172: The amendment strikes a House reference to a particular section of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act with respect to IHS scholarship programs as proposed by the Senate.

Amendments No. 173: The amendment inserts a reference to 25 U.S.C. 1613 with respect to IHS scholarship programs as proposed by the Senate.

INDIAN HEALTH FACILITIES

Amendment No. 174: Appropriates $167,279,000 for Indian health facilities instead of $167,236,000 as proposed by the House and $165,956,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The net increase over the amount provided by the House consists of an increase of $4,500,000 for construction of staff housing in Barrow, Alaska which is partially offset by a decrease of $4,457,000 for staff housing in Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

The managers agree that the IHS may reprogram up to $250,000 for planning, design and construction of facilities on the IHS priority list without advance approval from the Committees. Such reprogrammings, actual and planned, should be reported in annual budget submissions. The managers also do not object to the reprogramming of funds not to exceed $451,000 for the construction of the Sallisaw clinic.

The managers expect the IHS to provide in future budget submissions an estimate of funds required to meet unscheduled emergency sanitation projects. The IHS also should update its priority list of needed sanitation projects, considered to be economically feasible, for existing homes and include this list in annual budget submissions.

Amendment No. 175: Strikes House language on IHS leasing arrangements as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 176: Provides for a quarterly report to the Committees on Appropriations on proposed adjustments to leases as proposed by the Senate, amended to include a provision limiting the requirement to additional space. The House had similar language stricken by Amendment No. 175.

The managers agree that the IHS should not enter into any new leasing arrangement resulting in increased space prior to notifying the Committees of such arrangements. The managers expect the IHS to submit quarterly reports on proposed additional lease space as directed in Senate report 101-534. Further, the managers expect the IHS to develop and clearly communicate to the tribes the methodology by which requests for additional lease space acquired by IHS under Public Law 94-437 or by tribally-contracted programs under Public Law 93-638 will be considered and ranked. The managers agree that the IHS leasing priority system shall not apply to leases completed in accordance with established General Services Administration procedures (for space to be occupied by Federal employees). The IHS is to notify the Committees in its quarterly reports prior to expanding or relocating such space. The Committees will review these reports, and will notify IHS if further information is required before proceeding with any particular lease. The IHS also is to report annual lease cost information in its budget submissions.

Amendment No. 177: Deletes Senate language prohibiting the closure or restructuring of the Tucson area office without Committee approval.

The managers agree that no office within the IHS may be closed, relocated or restructured without receiving advance approval from the Committees following established reprogramming guidelines. The managers expect to be kept fully informed of proposed changes in organizational structure or location, including changes in the Tucson area office, and of IHS efforts to work with tribes before proceeding with reorganizational plans. The managers will not hesitate to include bill language in future appropriations if reprogramming guidelines are not followed fully in this area.

OTHER RELATED AGENCIES

Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The managers expect the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation to proceed with the relocation program in a humane and deliberate fashion, considering the needs of all eligible relocatees. Further, the managers agree that the Office and the Navajo Nation should work with Navajo residents on the Hopi Partitioned Lands (HPL) to ensure that relocation of those families is accomplished as soon as possible so that full control over the HPL can be achieved by the Hopi Tribe.

The managers do not object to the reprogramming of $1,500,000 for an economic development project on the New Lands to construct an electronics assembly plant, under the conditions specified in the Senate report. This project appears to be an excellent opportunity for the New Lands area. Nonetheless, the use of housing funds for this project must be reimbursed through subsequent rental payments. It would not be fair to delay the relocation effort further by diverting housing funds to other projects without the prospect of repaying those funds over a reasonable time period.

INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE

Culture and Arts Development

PAYMENT TO THE INSTITUTE

Amendment No. 178: Appropriates $5,476,000 for payment to the Institute instead of $5,673,000 as proposed by the House and $4,602,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease from the amount proposed by the House consists of an increase of $103,000 for payment of severance costs of former employees, and a decrease of $300,000 to the request.

The managers expect the Administration to comply with the law and include the request of the Institute in the President's budget without change.

Smithsonian Institution

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 179: Appropriates $274,321,000 for salaries and expenses instead of $274,342,000 as proposed by the House and $270,595,000 as proposed by the Senate. The net change from the amounts proposed by the House are increases of $834,000 for the National Museum of the American Indian, including $300,000 for the Bronx storage building, $550,000 for reinstallation of the Freer Gallery, $300,000 for a feasibility study related to relocation of mail order activities, $432,000 for protection services, and $300,000 for the "Family Farm" program at the 1991 Folklife Festival; and decreases of $475,000 for Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory, including decreases of $135,000 for atmospheric chemistry and $382,000 for positions related to the submillimeter array, and an increase of $42,000 for rent, $81,000 for the Tropical Research Institute, $64,000 for international environmental science, $632,000 for major scientific instrumentation for the submillimeter array, $115,000 for the National Museum of Natural History, including $100,000 for a new position for public programs and $15,000 to global change research, $1,000,000 for the National Museum of American Art for the inventory of outdoor sculpture, $20,000 for the Hirshhorn, and $50,000 for the Office of the Treasurer.

The decrease to the submillimeter array includes a reduction of $40,000 related to site selection activities, until the Mount Graham situation is resolved.

The managers have agreed to some reductions in the initiatives proposed in the budget, which will defer or slow down some of these new activities, and have also restored funds needed for important base activities, such as reopening the Freer Gallery on schedule and adding more guard positions. The managers expect to work with the Smithsonian in the future to continue to set priorities and to address how to meet funding needs for those priorities.

Amendment No. 180: Earmarks $18,332,000 to remain available until expended instead of $20,402,000 as proposed by the House and $19,347,000 as proposed by the Senate.

REPAIR AND RESTORATION OF BUILDINGS

Amendment No. 181: Appropriates $31,356,000 as proposed by the House instead of $31,656,000 as proposed by the Senate. The decrease of $300,000 is for advanced planning and design.

Amendment No. 182: Strikes language proposed by the House making $1,500,000 for the East Court building of the National Museum of Natural History available, subject to authorization. This language will be included under the Construction account.

CONSTRUCTION

Amendment No. 183: Appropriates $15,489,000 for construction instead of $15,989,000 as proposed by the House and $16,189,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The decrease below the amount proposed by the House is $500,000 for the National Museum of the American Indian, for the addition to the Bronx building. $300,000 of these funds have been restored under the salaries and expenses account to complete the project.

Amendment No. 184: Makes $1,500,000 for the East Court Building of the National Museum of Natural History available, subject to authorization as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

The managers on the part of the House reaffirm their position on the use of planning funds for the proposed extension to the National Air and Space Museum, and the managers on the part of the Senate reaffirm their position on this issue.

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART

REPAIR, RESTORATION AND RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS

Amendment No. 185: Appropriates $3,505,000 for repair, restoration and renovation of buildings instead of $3,205,000 as proposed by the House and $4,205,000 as proposed by the Senate. The increase over the amount proposed by the House consists of increases of $200,000 for restoration to the base request, and $100,000 for planning and design of the underground administrative addition, for a total of $700,000 for that purpose.

WOODROW WILSON INTERNATIONAL CENTER FOR SCHOLARS

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The managers agree the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars should continue its efforts to maximize the use of available resources and expect the Center to increase its in-house staff by 3 FTEs within available funds.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE ARTS

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 186: Appropriates $147,000,000 for grants and administration, National Endowment for the Arts, instead of $152,000,000 as proposed by the House and $142,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree to the following distribution:

Arts in Education	6,600,000
Dance	8,850,000
Design Arts	4,150,000
Expansion Arts	6,500,000
Folk Arts	3,300,000
Inter-Arts	4,000,000
Literature	5,000,000
Media Arts	12,000,000
Museums	11,400,000
Music	12,200,000
Opera-Musical Theater	4,200,000
Local Programs	2,600,000
Theater	10,800,000
Visual Arts	6,100,000
Advancement	1,300,000
Challenge	300,000
State programs	26,100,000
Policy Planning and research	900,000
Administration	20,700,000
Total	147,000,000

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

GRANTS AND ADMINISTRATION

Amendment No. 187: Appropriates $143,750,000 for grants and administration, National Endowment for the Humanities, instead of $143,550,000 as proposed by the House and $141,150,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers agree to the following distribution:

Media grants	$9,200,000
Museums and historical organizations	9,100,000
Public humanities projects	2,200,000
Humanities projects in libraries	2,800,000
Education programs	17,900,000
Fellowships and seminars	16,300,000
Research grants	18,600,000
State programs	27,000,000
Office of Preservation	22,700,000
Administration	17,950,000
Total	$143,750,000

Amendment No. 188: Earmarks $7,900,000 for the Office of Preservation instead of $8,700,000 as proposed by the House and $4,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INSTITUTE OF MUSEUM SERVICES

Amendment No. 189: Appropriates $26,000,000 for the Institute of Museum Services instead of $28,040,000 as proposed by the House and $24,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The change to the House position includes a decrease of $1,730,000 in operating support grants and $310,000 in conservation grants.

ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 190: Deletes House language which would have prohibited any requirement to sign an affidavit respecting the content of a product of a grant.

Amendment No. 191: Deletes Senate provision establishing reforms for the National Endowment for the Arts.

Amendment No. 192: Deletes Senate provision regarding use of appropriated funds to promote, disseminate, or produce material which denigrates the objects or beliefs of the adherents of a particular religion.

ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

The managers expect the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation to report quarterly on its efforts to reduce casework backlog. Language has been included under general provisions in Title III to exempt undertakings pursuant to Federal grants or contracts to scientific institutions or facilities from the comment requirements of Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966.

NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Amendment No. 193: Appropriates $3,448,000 as proposed by the House instead of $3,438,000 as proposed by the Senate.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

Amendment No. 194: Appropriates $4,805,000 as proposed by the House instead of $4,705,000 as proposed by the Senate.

UNITED STATES HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

HOLOCAUST MEMORIAL COUNCIL

Amendment No. 195: Appropriates $7,554,000 for the Holocaust Memorial Council as proposed by the House instead of $3,554,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Amendment No. 196: Restores language proposed by the House which provides that no funds may be obligated to transfer a property in the City of Minneapolis from the Department of Housing and Urban Development to any Indian tribe.

Amendment Nos. 197–208: Restore House section numbers changed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 209: Makes permanent Federal tort claim coverage for Indian contractors, in order to meet the requirements of Section 201(c)(1) of Public Law 100–472 (102 Stat. 2285), instead of one year coverage as proposed by the House and the Senate.

Amendment No. 210: Strikes a House proposed reference to the effective date of this Act and inserts the date of September 30, 1990 as proposed by the Senate. The amendment provides for Federal tort claim coverage to be effective as of the date named.

Amendment No. 211: Strikes a House proposed reference to the effective date of this legislation and inserts the date of September 30, 1990 as proposed by the Senate.

Amendment Nos. 212–213: Restore House Section numbers changed by the Senate.

Amendment No. 214: Appropriates $500,000 for a supplement to the Final Environmental Impact Statement for the proposed Early Winters Alpine Sports site in the Methow Valley, Washington as proposed by the House. The Forest Service has indicated that this work can be completed within one year.

Amendment No. 215: Strikes House provision of a grazing fee of $4.35 per animal unit month in 1991 rising to $8.70 per animal unit month in 1995. The Senate had no such provision. The managers agree that the authorizing committees should investigate the basis for livestock grazing fees carefully in the coming year and arrive at a solution to this issue.

Amendment No. 216: Restores the provisions of H.R. 4825 which authorizes the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Institute of Museum Services.

It is the intent of the managers that the percentages of funds specified in the bill for direct State grants, be taken from the total of NEA program grants funds and not from the entire appropriation of the agency.

Amendment No. 217: Prohibits use of Department of the Interior or Forest Service funds to reimburse any other Federal department for litigation costs associated with the Prince William Sound oil-spill as proposed by the Senate and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 218: Deletes the Senate language preventing any expenditures for an EIS related to the re-introduction of wolves in and around Yellowstone NP. The managers agree that the Secretary shall, within 30 days of enactment, appoint a 10 member Wolf Management Committee. The Committee's task shall be to develop a wolf re-introduction and management plan for Yellowstone National Park and the Central Idaho Wilderness Area. The Committee shall consist of the following:

1. One representative from the Fish & Game Departments of each of the States of Idaho, Montana and Wyoming.

2. One representative from the National Park Service.
3. One representative from the U.S. Forest Service.
4. One representative from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
5. Two representatives from conservation organizations.
6. Two representatives from the livestock/hunting community.

The panel shall make available to the Secretary and the Congress by May 15, 1991 its completed plan along with its recommendations. The Committee's plan shall represent a consensus agreement of Committee members with at least six members supporting the plan.

Amendment No. 219: Exempts home mortgage guarantees from certain reporting requirements as proposed by the Senate, amended to change the statutory citation.

Amendment No. 220: Prohibits implementing a new fee schedule or increasing fees charged for communication site fees by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 221: Prohibits the use of funds to mark hardwood sawtimber harvested from Federal lands east of the 100th meridian to make it readily identifiable at all times before its manufacture, as proposed by the Senate and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 222: Deletes language proposed by the Senate which would have provided that all funds in the Act related to the oil spill cleanup in Prince William Sound would be transferred to the Secretary of the Interior for coordination of all such activities.

The managers have agreed to provide $5,500,000 to the Forest Service and $2,000,000 to the Fish and Wildlife Service for oil spill cleanup and damage assessment.

Amendment No. 223: Provides for an administrative site for Great Basin National Park, NV from lands currently under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service is proposed by the Senate amended to substitute "withdrawn and reserved" for "established" and changes the section number. The House had no such provision.

Amendment No. 224: Deletes language proposed by the Senate on aid to local educational agencies and inserts a provision exempting scientific institutions from the comment requirements of Sections 106 and 110 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, and a provision directing a percent general reduction to each account in this Act to bring the total amount appropriated herein under the budget allocation.

The managers direct the Secretary of Education to review the impact aid status of the Minot and Grand Forks Air Force Base School Districts. The Secretary is further directed to refrain from removing the districts from the impact aid program until the review is complete. The review shall last no longer than 180 days.

Amendment No. 225: Directs the Secretary of the Interior to report to Congress by March 1, 1991, on lands in Alaska which were transferred under the Native Claims Settlement Act and subsequently discovered to be contaminated, as proposed by the Senate. The House had no such provision.

APPLICATION OF GENERAL REDUCTIONS

The level at which reductions shall be taken pursuant to the Deficit Reduction Act of 1985, if such reductions are required in fiscal year 1991, is defined by the managers as follows:

As provided for by section 252(a)(1)(B)(i) of Public Law 99-177 and for the purposes of a Presidential Order issued pursuant to section 252 of said Act, the term "program, project, and activity" for items under the jurisdiction of the Appropriations Subcommittees on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies of the House of Representatives and the Senate is defined as (1) any item specifically identified in tables or written material set forth in the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, or accompanying committee reports or the conference report and accompanying joint explanatory statement of the managers of the committee of conference; (2) any Government-owned or Government-operated facility; and (3) management units, such as national parks, national forests, fish hatcheries, wildlife refuges, research units, regional, State and other administrative units and the like, for which funds are provided in fiscal year 1991.

The managers emphasize that any item for which a specific dollar amount is mentioned in an accompanying report, including all increases over the budget estimate approved by the conference shall be subject to a percentage reduction no greater or less than the percentage reduction applied to all non-defense accounts.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 1991 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 1990 amount, the 1991 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 1991 follow:

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990	$11,409,598,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991	9,856,902,000
House bill, fiscal year 1991	11,784,143,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1991	11,700,937,000
Conference agreement, fiscal year 1991	11,735,825,000
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1990	+326,227,000
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 1991	+1,878,923,000
House bill, fiscal year 1991	−48,318,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 1991	+34,888,000

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Managers on the Part of the House.

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J. Bennett Johnston,
Pat Leahy,
Dennis DeConcini,
Quentin Burdick,
Dale Bumpers,
Ernest F. Hollings,
Harry Reid,
James A. McClure,
Ted Stevens,
Jake Garn,
Thad Cochran,
Warren Rudman,
Don Nickles,
Pete V. Domenici,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.